Intructions

HIPOR MI

Right Spelling

Plain DIRECTIONS

FOR

Reading and Writing

Crue Englis.

With several defightful Things very Useful and Necessary, both for Young and Old to Read and Learn.

By G. F. and E. H.

Enlarged by A.S.

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302. 9: 248

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how to fet it down.

The Reman fmall Letters.
abcdefghijklmnopqr
fstuvwxyz&c.

The Roman Capitals.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZ.

The Italick small Letters and Capitals.

PORSTUVWXYZ.

English small Letters and Capitals.

Debet bijk Im nopq t

DPRESTURES.

Denble Letters and Confonants. A ff fi ffi fi fi fi fi fi ft ft &c.

Vowels.

Words

la

al

ac

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ba

Words of one Syllable.

A Bac ad af ag ak al am an ap ar at ax az.

Be ca da fa ga ha ja ka la ma na pa

ra fa ta va qua wa ya xa za.

Bab bac bad baf bag bak bal bam ban

bap bar bas bat bay baz.

N

ils.

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i.

&c.

Tords

Ab abs bab gab hab habs jab kab chab lab mab nab rab fab zab shab sheb eb deb keb reb zeb leb lebs lib lyb ib bid dib gib jib kib mib nib rib phib.

Words of many Syllables divided.

A-bo-lish-ed a-bo-mi-na-tion ab-sence ab-sti-nence a-bun-dance ac-cep-ta-ti-on ac-com-pe-ny ac-com-plish-ed according-ly ac-cu-stom-ed ac-know-ledge acquaint-ed ad-mi-ni-stred ad-ver-sity adulte-ry ad-vo-cate ad-ver-tise af-sright a-li-e-nate al-migh-ty a-maze-ment ambas-sage am-bas-sa-dor an-swer-eth appre-hend-ed.

Babe ba-nish-ment bap-tism bap-tized back-ward bat-tle-ment be-lieve bemoan be-wail-eth bit-ter-ness blade blas-pheme blas-phe-my blas-phe-mous blos-som bo-som bot-tel boun-ti-ful-ness bread-corn break breath breed-ing brink bro-ther-ly bur-den-som burst-ing.

Ca-la-mi-ty cal-dron can-dle-flick cap-ti-vi-ty cap-tain car-ri-er car-penter cart-wheel case-ment ca-ter-pillar ce-le-sti-al cen-tu-ri-on ce-re-monies cer-tain-ly chass chain hal-lenge cham-ber chan-nel cha-ri-ta-ble chassize-ment check chro-ni-cles cir-cuits cir-cum cise col-lec-ti-on co-lo-ny co-lour com-mo-di-ous con-course com-pas-si-on.

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Da

Da-mage de-cease deem-ed de-fraudedde-nounce de scribe de-vote de-vo-ted dif-se-rence dis-ap-point-ed dis-cern discharge dis-ci-pline dis-dain-ed dis-honour dis-plea-sure dis-pos sels dis-solve di-strict-ly di-stract-ed dis-tri-bu-ti-on di-vine do-mi-ni-on dou-ble draught dro-me-da-ry drop-sie drought drow-siness dwarf.

Each ea-gle ear-nest-ly eighth-ly ed di-fi-ca-ti-on em-bold-ned em-raid em-

(43)

node em-pire e-ne my er-ror el chew el pe ci-alily el pi ed el poullals e fiablish e-stran-ged e-ven-ing e-ver-talt-ing e-vil eu-nuch ewe ex-cess ex-e-cra-tion ex-or-cists ex-tor-ti-on-ers ex-tremi-ty x-ona sevina and and and and

leage key kill ket. de ker-chiefs kid-neys

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Faith-ful fal-low fal-si-fy-ing fashi-oued fa-thom fa-vour-y-ble fea-ther-ed fellow ship fer went de fent-el sexe pos filthi-ness until he inniment states etc.
the beat-augustownible mit-el den-luc
brando-el anni-el es hoi august august
augustomical gabet autom gliing ge-ne-a-laulchogogustatation glister-ing gloo-mi-nest glo-ri-ous go-vernment gor-ga-dos-gand-un-ther-grant
greedi autogrisve grisv-nus-nus-gustgreedi autogrisve grisv-nus-nusgreedi autogrisve grisv-nus-nusgreedi autogrisve grisv-nus-nusgreedi autogrisve grisv-nus-nus-

Habitachin hoft hate heil/hatil-han chief haughti-pus he viels hate heil/hatil-han chief haughti-pus he viels hate heil/hatil-han ned hea-then he-brew hei-fer height heirs helve herb he-re-ticks he-ri-tage hew-ed bysin hy-fop. near vi- labora wadg-ar re-ot-lan gai-daisa and

par-dy ig-no-mi-ny il-fa-vour-eduil-lami-na-ted i-ma-gine im-po-ve-rish-ed in-courage in-con-ti-nen-cy in-desvour in-dig-na-ti-on in-dict-ing in-termed-die.

K

Kin-dle kin-dred kinf-man knead kneel knife knit knives knock knowledge key kill ket-tle ker-chiefs kid-neys kind-nefs.

Ma-gi-ci-an magi-firate mai-den main-ed man-ger main-te-nance mar-ri-age mer-chan-dize mar-ve-louf-ly mer-chant men-firu-ous mil-li-ons mif-chief mif-chie vous ma-ri-ners moon mort-ga-ged mouls mu-ui-ti-on myrth.

Nail-ing nought na-vy ne cel-fairy ne-cel-fi-ty near-er neglect-ed neighbour neigh-ing nei-ther ne-phew netales; noile not with-fland-ing nou-rish-ed nur-ture.

O-ce-

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O-ce-an oar oak ob-icure ob-icu-rity ob-ier-va-ti-on ob-iti-nate off-icouring off-ipring op-por-tu-ni-ty op pose or-phans oint-ment.

P

Pa-ci-fi-eth pain-ful-ness paie-ness parta-ker par-ti-a-li-ty par-ti-cu-lar-ly parti-ti-on par-tridge pas-fage pa-stor pasture pat-tern pa-ti-ence pa-tri-mo-ny peace-a-bly pe-de-grees pen-knise penu-ry pe-ri-lous pe-rish-ed per ni-ci-ous per-pe-tu-al pe-sti-lent phi-lo-so-phers, phy-si-ci-an pi-ge-ons pil-grims plague plai-ster plea-sant-ness plough plowed plunge po-pu-lous pos-ses-sor potsherd pot-tage pre-de-sti-na-ted pre-hemi-nence.

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Quails quan-ti-ty quar-rel quar-ries quench-ed quick-ned que-sti-on-ed.

R

Rai-ment rain-how rai-ny ra-vi-shed rea-di-ness rec-kon-ed re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on re-new-ing re-noun-ced re-nown-ed re-pair-er re-pe-ti-ti-on re-ple-nish re-pro-bate re-proof re-qui-red re-ward re-ceive re-sem-blance re-veal re-ve-nue re-vive re-volt roof rough-ly.

S

Sab-bath fa-vi-our fa-vour-eft fcarlet scat-ter-ed scep-ter schism scho-lar ichool-ma-fter sci-ence scoff scorch scornfcor-pi-on fcourge fcour-ing fcrip-ture scribe scur-vy scum seam feiz se-curely feeth-ing feize fel-vedge fe-pul-chre few-ed theaf theaves theath the-kel thield thi-ning thod thoes fiege fic-kle fiere fifted ligh light lign fin-gle-ness sleep slight Haugh-ter flight-ly fluggard flum-ber fojourn fo-lid fo-lemn fe-lem-ni-ty fo-lita-ri-ly fouth-fay-er for-ce-rer fol-di-er fprung fpun fquare sto-ma-cher straitway ftrai-ten-ed ftroak ftur-dy fub-ject fac-ceed fuc-cour-ed fuc-ked fu-ftenance fwol-len fwoon-ed.

T

Tack-ling tail tale-bear-er tan-ner tar-ry tar-ry-ing tafte taught te-di-ous teeth temp-ta-ti-on te-nour ter-re-strial ter-ri-sie ter-ror thief thi-stlethroughout throw-ing tongs tongues took-est tooth torn tof-sing traf-sick trans-parent trea-che-rous trea-su-ry tri-umphing trou-ble trough troughs twelsth twelve.

Va-lue va-lour va-pour va-ri-a-bleness vaunt-eth ve-ne-mous ven-ge-ance ve-ni-fon ve-nom ver-tue ver-tu-ous
not-a-ti-ou vie-tu-al view-ed vi-gi-hat
up-be-lief un-thange-a-ble up-cin-cutcited un-cle un-clouth-ed un-di-on unfeign-ed. Curff id me webseuct. Chilles

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my Kock. Could Wife Loos. Cheiff Mages was fone waklowing wan-thanels ward out weight d weight where done wick-edness wil-low-tree win-now-ed witchcrafts with-draw wi-thies wi-ther-ed wulf wolves won-de-rous wor-thick vio nes-would wrath wreath wrea then wre-life wretch-ed wrong-ful-ly wrong wrote wrought.

Varn yield year-ly ye-ster-day yo-ked yon-der young youth.

manually gon a good dated a Zeal-ous zea-louf-ly. in the four own (uther) sentiality

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The Child's Lesson.

Listhe Light. Christ is my day.

Christ is my Life. Christiany

Swift is my Life. Christiany

Swift is my hope of Glogy.

Christ is my Reverner. Christ is mp Rock. Christ is the Boor. Christ is the Boor. Christ is mp King, and Lard of Lords. Christ is the Corner lane. Christ is the Land of Gab that takes away mp Sin.

Chili is the Point of God. Chili is my Rightenhals, Chili is my Juliacation. Chili is my Juliacation. Chili is the Seed. Chili is the Relacertion.

Christ destroyeth the Devil and his Works, which leadeth Man and Woman from God; and so Christ is the Way to

Œ

God again.

Sarah wad a good Woman.

Jezebel was a bab adiaman, the killed the Just, and turned against the Lord's Prophets, with her attired bear and painted face, poep entime peter

mult feet within the to is my Life and my Light. Truth; and that is God that eth me mp Thoughts and I

doth lead into all Truth

It is the spirit of Cruth that exposure the Moods africate and that in the grand plant which

repeates the B

and the Bight man reproveth; and that t make manifelt and reprop Light. But sut

and that tolich giveth the H of the knowledge of the Glass God, in the face of Jelies the Light which thineth in

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And that which God is manifelt w hath them unto pant is the which them some to be colsel is the Poince of the Colsel is the cols of the

of God, which crucifieth from the

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And it cold the fermio Adam his tolood, to purpose us out at the state of Adam and Evento in following for the fermion in before he fall, to distribute which in a bielied state, out of the custo links and not only to the bielied state the Adam and Eventouring before the fell. The first state is a state to the custof the first state in the first state in the state is a state to the state in the state in the state is a state to the state in the state in the state is a state to the state in the state in the state is a state to the state in the stat

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A Child being fallen fram the holinels, he both not for God; but being in theholines he buth for God.

and the Image of God is Rights outness and true holinels.

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the Lord made the the Earth, and n; and the firth Kap over the Work of

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full of Endp led his 1820ther

Mecket, and a moturned into the

o span ; Elan wad m (myo incued go the Sword.

Truth is mp Leaith, and shewith me

et of God is mp

and Coil

ty of God is in the epicit and in the Couty.

Proper Names in Scriptures divided into Syllables, and the Signification of them in English; together with other memorable Paffages mentioned in Scripture, necessary and delightful for Children to Read and Learn.

a.

33

The World was created in his days:

Alone was the link Man in the Likeness
of God, and according to his Image;
but he lost his image through Disobedience, in rating of the Fruit that God had
forbid him to cattof; and Maine gave a
Name cothe Woman which was made of
his Rib (while he was afteep) and called
her Frue; and he gave Names to all other her Eur; and he gave Names to all other Creatures; after that Admin and Eve had Transgressed, God drove themout of Paradice (where they were at first placed) and fet a fiery two edged Sword to keep the way of the Bree of Life. Adam lived till he was nine hundred and thirty years old, and begat many Sons and Daughters. After Main's Transgression the Earth was cursed, and brought forth Thisties and Thorns, and Man got his Bread by the Sweat 1 2-200

Sweat of his Brow. Cain and Abel were Adam's Sons.

Com was a Husband-man, and being ad that his Officians were reprowas rebuk'd of God for his Envy) flew is Brother, and offended for by; after that, he was made a Engitive and a Vagabond upon the Earth, for he Goda fear, because h Creatures Lioge bas a the Fr dred fixty and mine Years; with God, Tand was not cursed, -and bis ught mid de Thorns, and han got his Bread by the 1840 La-mech

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the Ark

La-mech, Poor, Humbled or Smitten; after he had lived one hundred eighty and two years, he begat a Son, and called him Noah, which fighthes a Ceafing or Reff. and Lamech faid, This fame thall comfort i concerning our Work, and Toil of our Hands because of the Ground the Lord bath sur led Noah was a just Man, and perfect Generation, and walked with God, and w a Preather of Rightenufuels; he was manded of God to make an Ark, that and his Pamily Mould enter into it, to their Prefervation, Gen. 6.

Noals, with two of a fort of every Crea ture, Male and Female, were that into the Ark, and the World was drawned

Gen. 7.

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And when the Waters had prevailed on the Earth fifteen Cubits upwards, after one hundred and fifty days the Waters were abated; Noah opened a Window of the Ark, and fent forth a Raven and a Dove; the Dove found no rest for the fole of her foot, but returned to the Ark, and Noab took her into the Ark,

The Rain-bow, a Token of the Coveni

of God, Gen. 9.

Be-bel lignifies, Confusion; at the build

ing of Babel, Languages were confound-

Gen. 11.

Abram fignifies, an high Eather, his Name was changed (Gen. 17.) from Abram to Abraham, which fignifies, a Father of a rea Multitude, he was the Son of Thear, Sarah was his Wife: He went out of his NativeConnery at God's Commandment; God promised him and his Seed the Land of Casam; he travelled into Egype, and when he returned from theace, he was very Rich; to avoid Strife, he parted company with Lot, his Nephew; he delivered Lot out of Captivity; refused to be enriched by the King of Sodom; he instructed his Family in Righteousness; God tried his Family in Righteousness; God tried his Faith, hy willing him to offer up his only Son Mass.

to

Sa-rab, a Lady or Dame, Daughter of Terab; the Lord promised her a Child when she was Old, and she had one accordingly; she would not have showed, who was born of Hagar, (the Bond Woman) to be Heir with her Son shaw, she was called the free Woman. When she died, Abraham bewailed her greatly, and bought a plat of Ground of the Sons of Heth to bury her in; after his Death he also was buried in the Cave of Mach-petal.

God remembred his Promise made unto Abraham, and comforted Israel in their Afflictions; God was with Abraham in all that he did, for he was a righteous Man, and faithful to the Lord.

And for the Wickedness in Sodom and Gomerab, the Lord rained upon it Brimftone and Fire, and Abraham looked towards Sodom and Gemerab, and le the Smoke of the Country went up as the Smoke

of a Furnac:, Gen. 19.

As Lot was entring into Zoar, his life to looked back from behind him, and fhe became a Pillar of Salt.

I-fa-ac fignifies, Laughter; Abraham's

Son by Sarah.

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Re-be-kab lignifies, Fed; the was Daughter to Bethuel, was given in Marriage to Haas: The Lord bleffed Haas, to that when he fowed, he received an hundred

fold, Gon. 26.

Ja-cob fignifies, a Supplanter; he was
the Son of Isaac; he was a plain Man,
and dwelt in Tents; he hought Esaa's
Birth-right for red Pottages Isaac bleft
him, at which Esaa was troubled; Jacob
fled to Haram, and as soon as he saw Rachel, the Daughter of Laban, his Mother's
Brother, he wept; he served Laban se-

ven Years for Rechel; and they feemed unto him but a few days, because he loved her: the Years being ended, he asked his Wife of Laban, but Laab was given unto him he ferv'd other feven Years for Rachel he loved her more than Leab: he came but with a Staff to Labor, but after the Lord bleffed him, so that he became very Rich; the Lord faid unto him by an Angel, Thy Name shall be called Jacob no but Ifrael; because thou baft had power with God, thou shale also prevail with Men.

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E-fau lignifies, doing or working; he was the Son of Isaac; Esan was a cunning Hunter, he fold his Birth-right for a fe of Pottage; againft his Father's will he took him Wives of the Posterity of which was a Grief to Ifanc and Rebekab his Mother.

at Mera-el lignifies, a Prince of God, or pre-

suite mit Gad Jasob herdies, energing; one of the Sous of Jacob he was below dof his Father and hated of his Brethren; he was caft into a Pic by his Brethren; and afterwards fold to the Ishmaelites, and afterwards to Parphar, whose House was blesfedifor Joseph's fake; Joseph was made Ruler

fair an hat he Interpreted The e Ruler over all He fold Corn mts all Countries in the Famine-time: he from roughly to his Brethren at first when they came to buy Corn, and put them in ward. but after disclosed himself to them, and comforted them, and fent for his Father

Jacob bleffed Joseph's two Sons, and

died. Gen. 48. &c.,49.

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Joseph died, Gen. 50. knew not Joseph, Frod. 1.

Pharash oppressed the Tradites.

Mo-fes lignifies, drawn forth; Birth he was hid in Bulcathes in a Exod. 2

God appeared unto Moles in a Burning Bulh. Exe

r. Ot bu

2. DE

Med went no

Som, Ex. 7, 8, 9, 10.

The Ifractices departed out of Egypt and spoiled the Egyptians, Ex. 12.

The Ifractices were led by a hery and cloudy Pillar, Ex. 13. Pharaob and his Hoft purfued after them. The Sea parted, and the Children of If get went upon dry Land in the midst of the Sea, and the Waters were a Wall unto them on both hands; llut Pharash's Host was drowned in the Sea, Ex. 14.

Then Mojes and the Children of Ijrael fing a Song unto the Lord, Ex. 15.

And made hitter Wasses (weet, Ex. 15.

God Tent Quails and Manna in the Ex. 16. War out of the Rock. s, a Teach

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Jo-flu-a lignifies the same with Joseph which is a Saviour; he succeeded Mos he humbled himself before God, Juli. 7. he overcame many Kings and Countries. he left nothing undone that Mofes had commanded; he and all his House ferved the Lord.

Samp-fon flew a thousand of the Philifines with a Jaw-bone of an Afs; he also killed a Lion.

Sampson carried away the Gates, Posts and Bars of the City Geza, on his Shoulders, to the top of the Hill Hebron, Fudg. 16.

The Philistines put out Sampson's Eyes, Sampson was aveng'd on them at once, and pulled down the House upon them,

Fudg. 19.

into

Ruth lignifies, watered or filled, the found favour in the Eyes of Boaz, and was married to him, and bare him a Son named Obed, he was the Father of Jeffe, the Father of David.

Sa-mu-el fignifies, heard of God; he was offered to God by his Mother, he was in favour both with the Lord, and also with Men; God called him thrice, and revealed his Will to him, and made him a Prophet; he Judged Ifrael with diligence; all his DHIN

days the Philiftimes were brought under; when he died he was bewailed greatly.

Elli jab fignifies, God the Lord; he was a Prophet, who foretold the Famine to come among the Ifraelites; he was fed by Ravens; the Lord fent him to A bab. whom he boldly Reproved for following Bandlim: by Prayer he obtained Rain; he was perfecuted by Jezahel, he fled from her, and being almost famished, he was fed by an Angel, in the strength of which Meat he travelled forty Days and forty Nights; he afterwards took Courage against Jezabel, and foretold Abab's and Jezabel's Death; at his Prayer Fire came down from Heaven and destroyed two Captains with their Men; He was an Hairy Man, and girded with a Girdle of Leather; he was taken up into Heaven by a Whirl-wind.

E-li-sha signifies, My God saved; E-lijab anointed him Prophet in his room;
he was called to be a Prophet from the
Plough-tail, 1 Kings 6. 16. he craved of
Elijab to have his Spirit doubled unto
him; forty two Children that mocked
him. were devoured by two Bears; he
healed Na-a-man of a Leprosie, of whom
he would take no Reward, because he

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would not sell the Gift of God; he raised the Shanamites dead Son, he healed the deadly Pottage, 2 Kings 4. Elisha weeping shewed unto Hazael the Evil that he

should do unto Ifrael.

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David signifies, beloved, he was a ruddy Man, and withal of a beautiful Countenance, and goodly to look to, Samuel anointed him King, yet afterwards he fed his Father's Sheep, slew the Gyant Goliah, and brought two hundred of the Fore-Skins of the Philistines to Saul: God was with David, and therefore Saul feared him, and commanded that he should be slain; It was said of David, His Kingdom abideth for ever; he followed the Lord with all his Heart, save only in the matter of Uriah.

Job signifies, Sorrowful, he was a Man Upright and Just, fearing God; he was bereaved of his Substance and Children, yet he praised God in his Affliction.

Je-re-mi-ab fignifies, my height or fearing; he was a Prophet, to whom the Lord gave his Word to Preach; he cried against the Priests that bore Rule by their Means, which he said was a horrible and filthy thing committed in the Land; he was persecuted and mocked for publishing B 2 the

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the Truth and Word of God; and Pafha the Son of Imer the Prieft, when he heard that he Prophefied, he smote Jeremiah, and put him into the Stocks; he was at another time taken by the Priests, and accufed before the Governors; and as he was going from Jerufalem into the Land of Benjamin, he was taken by an Officer and had before the Princes, who fmote him, and committed him to Prison, where he lay in a Dungeon a long time, but at last was delivered by Zedehiah the King, out of that place; and theking commanded they should put him into the Court of the Prison, and daily to give him a piece of Bread; but the Princes defired the King that he might be put to Death, for that he Prophesied, That the City should surely be given into the Hands of the King of Babel's Amy: Then the King faid, He is in your Hinds, for the King can deny you nothing : S) they took Jeremiah and let him down with Cords into a Dungeon, where there was no Water but Mire, till he fluck fast in the Mire: But in this Dungeon the Lord preserved Jeremiah, and at last delivered him out.

E-ze ki-el fignifies, The Serength of God: He was a Prophet; he was fed with the Word Word of God, and made bold with his Spirit; he cried, Woe to the Shepherds that fought after the Fleece, and cleathed them felves with the Wool, and fed with the Fat, and made a Prey upon the People; he faid, The Lord would gather his Sheep from their Mouths, and that they should be a Prey unto

them no longer.

Ba-la-am fignifies, the Antiquity, of the Devourer, or Destruction of the People; he was called a Prophet; Balak King of Moab hired him to Curse the People of God; he was slain among the Midianites, he was one that loved the Wages of Unrighteousness, and therefore was rebuked of a dumb Ass; he taught Balak to lay a stumbling Block before the Children of

Hrael.

Prophet's Name; he would not defile himfelf with the King's Meat; he declared
to Nebuchadnezar his Dream, wherefore
he was advanced by the King unto great
Dignity; he foretold Belfhazar, The he
should be deprived of his Kingdom: Daniel was made the third Ruler of the Kingdom, because the Spirit of the Lord was
excellent in him; wherefore the Rulers
and Governors sought occasion against

B 3

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him, but they could find no Fault; for he was faithful to the Lord; fo thay confulted together, and got Darine the King to make a Decree, That who foever should ask a Petition of any (God or Man) for thirty Days, fave of the King, he should be be cast into the Den of Lions; but Daniel kneeeled on his Knees, and Prayed to, and praifed his God in his Chamber, his Window being open, as he used to do aforetimes; wherefore they accused him to the King, for breaking the Decree, for which he was cast into the Lions Den, and a Stone was laid thereon, and the King fealed it with his Signet, that the Purpole might not be changed concerning Daniel; then the King went into his Palace, and remained Fasting, neither were the Instruments of Musick brought before him, and his Sleep went from him: Then the King arose early, and went in all haste unto the Den of Lions, and when he came to the Den, he cried with a Lamentable Voice unto Daniel; and the King spake and faid to Daniel, O Daniel, thou Servant of the Living God, Is not thy God (whom thou always servest) able to deliver thee from the Lions? Then faid Daniel unto the King O King, live for ever; My God hath fent his Angels

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Angel, and bath shut the Lions Mouths, that they have not burt me; for my Justine was found out before him, and unto thee, 10 King, have I done no hurt: Then was the King exceeding glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel out of the Den, fo Daniel was brought out of the Den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God: And by the Commandment of the King. those Men that had accused Daniel, were brought, and were cast into the Den of Lions; even they, their Wives and Children; and the Lious had the Mastery of them, and brake their Bones in Pieces before they came at the ground of the Den. This Daniel also delivered Susannah from the two wicked Judges; he destroyed Bell and his Temple, and flew the Dragon which they Worshipped.

Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar, fignifies the Mourning of the Generation, or wailing of Judgment; he wasking of Babel; he conquered Egypt, and destroyed Jerusalem; he erected an Image of Gold, and Commanded it should be honoured; & decreed, That who-soever refused to fall down to the said Image should be east into a hot stery Furnace; he dwelt seven Years amongst wild Beasts.

B 4 The

The Three Children were cast into the stery Furnace, for not Worshipping the Image; but God delivered them out of the Furnace.

Jo-si-ab fignifies, the Fire or Burning of the Lord; the Son of Zephaniab; Iddo Prophesied of him, That he should destroy the Idolatry of Jeroboam; he was made King of Judah, and he put down Idols, and caused Baas's Priests to be put to Death.

I-fai-ab fignifies, the Health or Salvation of the Lord; he was a Prophet of the Lord.

Zachari-ab fignifies, Mindful of the

Mat-thew fignifies, Given, or a Reward, he was an Apostle called by Christ.

Je-fus fignifies, A Saviour, or, The Lord a Saviour, the Son of God; a Voice from Heaven faid unto him, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; he came of the Seed of David, whose Kingdom endureth for ever. Christ fignifies, Anointed; at the Age of Twelve Years, Jesus disputed with the Doctors, and the People were astonished at his Wisdom; yet many would not believe he was the Christ, because he descended of so low Parentage,

Parentage, and faid, Is not this the Carpenter's Son? Great Multitudes followed him, and he healed many Diseases; his Coming and Preaching was in great Humility; he was Mocked, Persecuted and put to Death by the Jews; the chief Priests perswaded the Multitude to ask Barabbas of Pilate, that Christ might be put to Death; after his Death they Persecuted his Apoftles, and Imprisoned Peter and John, and commanded they should Preach no more in the Name of Josus; and also Stoned Stephen to Death. And King Herod persecuted the Christians, killed James, the Brother of John, with the Sword, and becanse he saw it pleased the Jews, he Imprisoned Peter also.

Paul fignifies, Marvel, or marveloufly, he was an Apostle of Christ; he was marvelously converted from being a Persecutor of the Church of Christ, to be an Apostle, and an elect Vessel of God.

Peter fignifies, a Stone or Rock, an A-

postle of Christ.

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John fignifies, the Grace of God, or Gift, or Mercy of the Lord, the Son of Zebedge, he and his Brother James were called by Christ, as they were mending their Nets to be Apostles; John was Banished into the life of Pathmos.

B 5

Ti-mo-thy fignifies, the honour of God, or honouring of God, or precious to God.

Ti-tus lignifies, Honourable.

Tho-mas fignifies a Twin.

Phi-lip signifies a Warrier, or lover of Horses.

Sa-ma-ri-tans fignifies, Keepers, marvel-

The reason of the Names of the Books of Moses, and other Books.

Books from some of the first Words in the beginning of each: As the first they called Be-re-shield, that is, In the Beginning, the first Word of that Book.

The fecond they call Vel le-she-merb,

which figuifies, Now thefe the Nomes.

The third they called Va-ji-kra, which fignifies, And called, for fo it begins in the Hebrew.

The fourth, Bam-mid-bar, which fignifies, In the Wilderness: The Lord spake to Adoles in the Wilderness.

The fifth, El-te-ha dab-ba-rim, which

nifics, Thefe the Words.

The Greek Interpreters, and others from them,

them, called the first Genesis, that is, Generation; because it declares the Creation and Generation of the World, and of Men.

The second Exodus, which signifies, A passing out; because in it is declared the passing out of the Children of Israel out of Egypt, in the beginning of that Book.

The third Livitiem, because in it is declared the Laws and Orders of the Levites.

The fourth Numbers, because in the beginning thereof is the sum of the Children of Israel.

The fifth Deuteronomy, which is, Second Law, the Law repeated the second time.

Judges is called from the Declaration of Judges, that judged Ifrael before the Kings.

Kings, from the Declaration of the Kings that reigned in Ifrael after the ludges.

Chronicles signifies, a Declaration of the Things that were done in their several times.

Ecclesiastes signifies the Preacher, because so it begins, The Words of the Preacher.

The rest are named from the Names of the Writers, or Things easie to be understood: As, Colossian Coloffians fignifies, punished.
Corinthians fignifies, filled.
Ephefians fignifies, defireable.
Theffalonica fignifies, the other Victory of God.

The Signification of the feven Arts.

THE Word Grammar comes of a Word that fignifies to Write.

Rheterich, of a Word that signifies to

Speak fluently.

Logick, of a Word that signifies, to

Aftronomy fignifies, the Law or Distri-

bution of the Stars.

Geometry lignifies, measuring of the Earth.

Musich fignifies, the Muses Art; or Au-

Arithmetick comes of a Word that fig-

nifies Number.

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Weights, Measures, and Coyns, mentioned in Scripture, reduced into our English Valuation.

Of Shekels there were three forts.

A Common Shekel, which weighed a quarter of an Ounce, and was worth Fifteen pence.

The King's Shekel weighed Three Drachms, that is in our Money Twenty

two pence Half-penny.

The Shekel of the Temple weighed directly half an Ounce, and was worth Two shillings fix pence.

The Jews had three forts of Talents.

The common Talent, which weighed Three thousand quarters of an Ounce, or common Shekels, amounts to Six thousand Drachms, which is One hundred eighty seven pound ten shillings.

The King's Talent weighed Three thoufand of the King's Shekels, which amounted to Nine thousand Drachms, which is Two hundred eighty one pound ave Shil-

lings.

The Talent of the Temple or Santtuary, weighed Three thousand Shekels of the Temple,

Temple, which is precifely so many half Ounces; which amounteth to three hun-

dred feventy five pounds.

A Silverling is often in Scripture used for a Shekel, which is half an Ounce, and worth two Shillings fix Pence; for thirty of thefeSilverings of theSanctuary, Christ was fold, Mar. 26. which amounteth to three Pound fifteen Shillings English Money.

The common Shekel of Gold weighed two Drachms, and was worth fifteen Shillings.

The Talent of Gold of the Temple, weighed twelve thousand Drachms, or Hungavian Ducats, which is of our Money forty five thousand Pounds.

Abimelech, King of Gerar, faid to Sarah, I have given thy Brother an hundred Silperlings, which were common Shekels,

which amounted to fixty two Pounds fix-teen Shillings, Gen. 20.

Abraham bought a burying Place for his Wife Sarah, for four hundred Shekels of Silver, which are common Shekels, that is twenty five Pounds. Printo ba

A Shekel of the Sanctuary, which is twenty Gerahs, and a Shekel is twenty Shillings, and a Gerah is twelve Pence.

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A A There are four kind of Cubits mentioned in

Scripture.

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1. The common Cubit, this was the meafure from the Elbow to the Fingers end, it contained a Foot and a half, or half a Yard.

2. A bely Cubit, this was a full Yard; containing two of common Cubits.

gers longer than the common Cubit.

4. A Geometrical Cubit, it contained fix common Cubits, which is three Yards: According to this Cubit it is thought Noab's Ark was built.

The Peed spoken of in Ezekiel or Exodus, was for Cubits, and a hand breadth, which

were called the King's Cubits.

A Forlong is an hundred twenty five paces, which is the eighth part of our mile: A mile containeth with he a thouland paces; but in the Hebrew it was accounted as much as a Man could go in half a Day, between Meal and Meal.

An Omer is a Quart and a half.

A Seab is a Gallon and a half

An Epha is half a Bushel and a Pottle.

An Homar is so called from Chamer, an Als, because this measure contains so much

as an Ass could well bear, which is five Bushels and five Gallons.

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A Log is half a Pint.

A Bath is half a Bushel and Pottle.

A Mite weighed nalf a Barley-corn.

A Farthing of the Roman Coyn is two Mites.

Keshica fignifies a Lamb, and was also a Name the Hebrews gave to a piece of Money, in value one Penny Half-Penny.

The Marks of a true Christian

Your Faith Vertue, to your Vertue Knowledge, which Knowledge is to know God, and Jefus Christ whom he hath tent, which is Life Rternal; and to your Knowledge add Temperance, and to your Temperance add Patience, for that runs the Race and obtains the Crown of Life; and unto Patience add Godliness, in that Brotherly-kindness is known.

The Names which the Devil, in Scripture,

The Serpent, and Adversary: An Farmy

my to Man: The Devil, who is a Destroyer: The old Dragon: Belial: The God of the World, who rules the World in Wickedness: The Prince of this World, who gives forth his Law of Death and Sin, and rules in wickedness and unrighteousness, which got into Adam and Eve by his Lies and Subtilty, and their Disobedience, and now rules in the Hearts of the Difobedient: The Spirit and Prince of darkness. which fills People with Darkness, and makes them hate the Light of Christ, and blines all his Subjects, that they call the Lie of Christ Natural, and Created, and mee. And the Devil is called Beel-Prince of Devils: The Accuser of rethren; and this Devil, Satan, and Serpent, made all his Subjects call the People of God, Bablers, pestilent Fellows, Movers of Sedition, Ring-leaders of Sects, Alls 24. Turners of the World upfidedown, a People that are curfed and unlearned, ignorant, Schismaticks, Hereticks, Phanaticks; and these are them that rage fo against the Light within, which doth give the Light of the Knowledge of the Glory of God in the Face of Christ Jesus, and are so mad against the heavenly Treasure in the earthern Veffel, 2 Cor. 4. And thefe are

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are of the same Spirit that the Jews were in that faid, Christ (the Light) had a Devil, and by the Prince of Devils, caft out Devils.

The Names which the Children of God are called by.

The Children of God are called the Children of Light, and the Seed of Abraham; and the Lot of God's Inheritance : And his Servants and Hand-maids, Sons and Daughters, and the Elect of God before the Foundation of the World, and the Children of God, the Heiro of God, 1 Peter. And they are called the Saints of God, the Church of Temple of God, Sheep and Lambs of Brother of Christ, Spoule and Wife of a chosen Generation, a royal Pries bood, offering up Spiritual Sacrifices to God, who is a Spirit; a Holy Nation, a Peculiar People, the Children of the Light, and of the Day; which makes all the Children of the Night and of Darkness to rage against them: They are called the Light of the World, and the Salt of the Earth, and a City fet on a Hill, that cannot be hid, and against this City doth Mystery Babylon, the Great City, fight, with her Children; but they cannot prevail, for the Lamb and the Saints shall have the Victory. What

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Christ our Lord and Master, crucified in Spiritual Sodom and Egypt, is called, The Wonderful Counsellor, who doth Counsel People of the Possession of their Salvation, and of a Kingdom, and of a Life, and of a World that hath no End; and how to walk, that they may honour God through him: He is called, The mighty God, and the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace, who Rules in Righteousness and Peace among b his Children, Jesus Christ the Saviour, and Christ the Light of the Word, the Anointed of God: The Emanuel, that is, God with THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUS MESS, Justification and Santification, the Way, the Truth and the Life, the Word of God that hammers down, and cuts down Sin, and burns it up, who is the Elect and Precious laid in Zion, to all the Sons and Daughters of Zion, the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, who rends to pieces the old Dragon, and bruises the Serpents Head, and Jesus Christ our Lord; a Lord is a Ruler, fo Christ is a Lord to rule and order, and govern, and dispose his People, and so he hath the reverence and honour; for he rules, and orders, and governs in Righteousness, Holiness, Vertue, Purity, Equi-

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Equity, Godliness and Truth, and in Wisdom, Power, Light and Life.

The CATECHISM.

Scholar.

HOW many Offices has Christ in his Church? The Baptists and Teachers of the World tell us Christ has but three.

Mafter. Yes Child, he has many more

than three.

himself for the People in the whole World; and sprinkles the Hearts and Consciences of his People with his Blood, to cleanse them from dead Works, to serve the living God, and to offer up and present his Church without spot or wrinkle to God.

2. The KinglyOffice, is to fubdue all the Enemies of Man, the Devil and all his works,
and to fubdue all his Enemies under his
Feet, and to give forth the Law of Love,
Law of Life, Law of Spirit, Law of Faith,
and he to reign, whose right it is, and to
rule in the Hearts of his People by Faith,
who is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.

3. His Prophetical Office, Christ is a Prophet, raised up like unto Moses, who is to be heard in all Things, who speaks to you

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by his Light, Power and Spirit; and opens unto you by his Power, Spirit and Light, Things to come.

4. Christ bath the Office of a Bishop, to over-see thy Soul, Spirit and Mind, that thou dost not go astray from him, who

is Light and Salvation.

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putshis Sheep forth out of the Prison and Captivity of old Adam, and the Serpent, out of the Jaws of Death, and the Pit wherein there is noWater, and the Grave of old Adam, and out of his Bryars and Thorus; and Christ goes before them as a Shepherd, and they know his Voice, and a Stranger they will not follow, and he brings them to the Pastures of Life, where he feeds them and fills them abundantly; Christ doch, who is the Life.

6. And he bath the Office of a Minister, to Minister Grace and Truth unto thee, and Glory, and Faith, and the Heavenly Riches, and Light, and Power, and

Strength.

7. He bath the Office of a Teacher, whom God hath Anointed to Preach (the Spirit of the Lord is upon him) to bind up the broken Hearted, to open the Eyes of the Blind.

Blind, to fet the Captive at Liberty, and the Prisoner free, and to teach thee the way of Life, Salvation, Holiness and Godliness, the way of the Redeemed, and the way of the Lord, which is Perfect, and the way of the Just, which is a shining Light, diftinct from the way of the Unjust, which is Darkness. He had below Of

8. He bath the Office of a Phylician, to heal thee of thy Sicknesses and Infirmities. thy Deafness and Blindness, who is a Phylician of Value, Christ Jefut, &c.

9. He bath the Office of a Mediator and Interceder, who Mediates and makes diff tercession for thee to God, that thou mayft pass to God through him, who is able to fave to the utmost.

Wo to. He hath the Office of a Captain of thy Salvation, who conquers the Devil and his Works, Hell, Death and the Grave, who trains up and disciplines his Soldiers with the heavenly Armour, the Breaft-Plate of Righteoufness, and the Helmet of Salvation, and the Armour of Light, and shoes the Feet with the Preparation of the Gospel; and this Armour is Proof being tried; and the Arms are, The Shield of Fairb, the Sword of the Spirit, the Word of God; and Christ trains up his Soldiers to

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to keep their Ranks in Righteonfiels, in Godliness, in Holiness, in Truth, in Life, that they may stand against Death, and ftand against Darkness, Unrighteousness, Unholiness, and the Power and Prince of it, but doth not wrestle nor war with Flesh and Blood, but with spiritual Wickedness, the Rulers of Darkness in high Places, o'c. And many more Offices, as thou readest the Scriptures, thou wilt fee Child, as thou growest in Truth, that Christ hath; for Christ is the Way, the Truth and the Life, and the Leader of People to God, whom old Adam and the Serpent led from God. 91

Schol What is it that gives the Knowledge

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of God and where is it?

Most. The Light which shines in the Heart, it gives the Knowledge of the Glory of God in the Face of Christ Jefus, 2 Cor. 4.

Schol. What brings Salvation?

Mast. The Grace of God which hath appeared to all Mensbrings Salvation, Titms. 2011. which Grace teacheth us todeny ungodliness and worldly Lusts, that we should live foberly, and righteously, and godly in this present World.

Schol. What is the true Hope, from the Maft. Hypocrites ?

Maft. The true hope, is Christ in you the hope of Glory, Col. 1. 27.

Sch. Who are them which feek that which

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comes down from Heaven?

Maft. Them that be rifen with Christ, and dead with him, their Affections are set on Things above, and not on Things on the Earth.

Sch. What makes a Man a Believer? and hew cometh a Man or Woman to be a Belie-

ver ?

Mast. Christ Jesus teaches thee how to believe, and what to believe in, 700 2.

36. While you have the Light leave in the Light: so there are no true actions, but who believe in the Light leave in the Light which Light manifests all Things to manifesteth Christ to be its Saviour, its way, its Light, and to be its Mediator; for the Light cometh from Christ, who is the Light that enlightens every Man that comes into the World, that all through him might believe, Jahn 1. 28.

Sch. What makes a Child of Light, and to come to have the honourable Name after

God, who is Light ?

Mast. By believing in the Light he becomes a Child of Light, and so Children of the Day; and so there are no Children of the Light, nor Children of the Day; but first they believe in the Light.

Sch. What is that which shall lead into all

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must lead into all Truth.

Sch. Where is the Spirit? and mouleng

Maft. Within.

Scho What shall reprove the World of Sin, of their Righteonsness, and of their Judgment ?

Mal. It is the Spirit of Truth that leads the Sints into all Truth about the same

Scala what is God Worshipped ?

He is worshipped in Spirit and in the Truth.

Sch. Where is this Spirit, and where is

this Truth? a bear our sound.

is within, in the inward Parts, by which Spirit God is known; and by the Truth the God of Truth is known.

Sch. What is God?

Maft. God is a Spirit.

Sch. Where is the Church?

Mast. The Church is in God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 Thes. 1.1.

Sch. What is the Church?

Mast. The People of God, which he hath purchased with his own Blood.

C

Schi Was Christ's Blood food for all? And did he taste Death for every Man? And was he an Offering for the Sins of the whole World?

Mast. Yes, his Blood was shed for all Men, and he tasted Death for every Man, etc. tho' some trample the Blood of the New Covenant under their Feet, and deny the Lord Jesus that bought them.

Sch. Who is he that must instruct People?

Mast. Neb. 9. Thou may'st see how God gave his People his good Spirt, to instruct them in the ways of Righteonsness and Holiness, and in the way of the Lord, which is perfect.

Sch. What is the just Man's Path? And

what is the unjust Man's Path?

Mast. The Path of the Just is a shining Light, which shines more and more till the perfect Day; but the Path of the Wicked is Darkness.

Sch. Wherewith Shall a young Man cleanfe

bis way?

Maft. By taking heed to the Word.

Sch. Where is this Word?

Maft. In the Heart and in the Mouth,

to obey it, and do it, Rom. 10.

Sch. What is the good old way? And which is the new and living Way, and which of these ways must we walk in?

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Mast. The good old way, was the way among the outward Jews, which they were to walk in; but the new and living way is Christ Jesus, which thou and all true Christians must walk in.

Sch. What was that Image of God that Adam was made in? Was it from below or

from above?

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Mast. It was from above, from God, of his Image and Righteousness, likeness and holiness; the Image of God was not of the Earth from below.

Sch. What is meant of that Rib, Eve was

made of?

Mast. A Rib is a beam or a side-piece, which was part of the building of the whole Creation, so she was called Woman became she was taken from Man; for Eve signifies Living; and she was the Mother of all Living, Gen. 2.

Sch. How many Faiths are there? And

which is the true one?

Mast. There is one Faith; and the true Faith is that which works by Love, and purishes the Heart, and justifies thee, and saves thee, and gives thee Victory over that which separates thee from God, through which Faith thou hast access to God, in which Faith thou pleasest God, and hast B 2. Unity

Unity with him, and them that please God. Sch. How many Baptifms are there?

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Maft. One.

Sch. Who is the Baptizer?

Mast. Christ; for John is decreased, and Christ is increased, that is the one Baptism that saves: He Baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and with Fire, and burns up the Chass with unquenchable Fire, who comes with his Fan, and throughly purges his Floor, and gathers his Wheat into the Garner.

Sch. What is the Wheat?

Mast. The Wheat is the Seed of God.

Sch. What is the Chaff?

Mast. The Body of Death, and the Body of the Sins of the Flesh, and the Corruptions that must all be plunged down to the Fire.

Sch. What is that Jordan that John Bap-

tized in?

Mast. For, is a River, and dan is Judgment; he dip'd them in the River of Judgment.

Sch. What is the Ministers of Christ's

Work?

Mast. Christ gave Gifts unto Men for the Work of the Ministry, and their Work was for the persetting the Saints, and for the

the edifying the Body of Christ, till we be all come to the unity of the Faith, the knowledge of the Son of God, [Mark] and unto a perfect Man, and unto the measure of the Stature of the Fulness of Christ.

Sch. And are thefe Christ's Ministers?

Maft. Yes.

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Sch. And what are the rest that do not bring People to this Stature, such as toss Peopl to and fro, and carry them with their cunning slights and crastiness of Men, and lies in wait to deceive them?

People to no Stability, Ephel. 4.

Sch. What is the Scriptures? Are they the

Word of God?

Mast. The Scriptures signifie Writings; the Scriptures of Truth are the Words of God; Christ's Name is called the Word in the Revelations; In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and God was the Word, John 1.

Sch. What is the Original of Sin?

Mast. Original is the Beginning; the beginning of Sin was the Devil.

Sch. And who destroys him?

Mast. Christ Jesus destroys the Devil and his Works, and through Death destroys Death, and the Devil who has the Dower

power of Death; and the Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head.

Sch. What Seed was that?

Maft. Chrift Jesus.

Sch. To bruife, bow is that?

Mast. It is to break to pieces, to crush, to break into pieces, and into powder, his Strength and Power.

Sch. Mafter, the Star-gazers tell me, all

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Light comes from the Sun?

Mast. Read Genesis 1. there thou wilt see, there was Light and Day, and there was three days before the Sun was made.

Sch. What is the Church-Fellowship?
Mast. It is the Gospel Fellowship.

Sch. What is the Gospel?

God unto Salvation to every one that believeth; so the Power of God (the Gospel) is everlasting.

Sch. What is the Cross of Christ?

Mast. The Cross of Christ is the Power of God, and this is foolishness to them that Perish, and set up a Wooden or a Stone or Iron Cross, or any other outward Cross.

Sch. What is the Ministration of Condemnation, which was Glorious? And what is that Administration that exceeds it in Glory?

9 Mast. The Ministration of Condemna-

tion was the Law that took hold upon the outward Acrons of Men and Women; but the Ministration of Restoration that exceeds it in Glory, is Christ, that takes away the Root of Sin, which the Fruits of Sin proceeded from, and the Law took hold upon the outward Action, which Carift takes away the Root of, and fo makes the Root and the Branches holy. who destroys the Devil and his Works, and bruifeth the Serpent's Head, Christ doth, by whom all Things were made and created, who was glorified with the Father before the World began, and fet up from everlasting to everlasting, the beginning and ending, the first and last.

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Sch. Who is the Christian Sabbath or Rest?

Mast. Christ Jesus; he that believeth hath entred into his Rest, and ceased from his own Works, as God did from his; and so Christ is the Rest, by whom all Things are Made and Created, and there is Rest and Peace in him, but not in old Adam.

Sch. Is the Light Sufficient for Salvation?
Mast. Yes, by believing in the Light.

thon shalt be a Child of Light. Sch. Who are true Christians?

M. Such as believe in the Light of Christ, and are led and guided by Christ Jesus.

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Sch.

Sch. Why are the true Chriffians called Quakers in this Age? 43 4. Mad

Maft. It is in Scorn and Derision that they are fo called, to render them and the Truth odious to the People, that fo they might not receive the Truth and be faved. Yet quaking and trembling is no new thing; for thou mayst read of Quakers in the Scriptures, as in Heb. 12. 21. Mofes faid, I exceedingly fear and quake. And it is faid, Son of Man, eat thy Bread mith Quaking, and drink thy Water with Trembling. And when Daniel faw a Vision, a great quaking fell upon the Men that were with him: And Habakhuk his Belly trembled, and his Lips quivered, Hab. 3. 16.

Sch. Sure those that scoffingly call the true Christians Quakers, never read these Scrip sures; for they prove very plain, that there mere Quakers in the Primitive Times : But by do the People called Quakers, say Thee Thou to a fingle Perfon? Is that accor-

ding to the Scriptures ?

Mast. Yes, it is the proper Language to a fingle Person, and according to the Scripture; God faid Thee and Thou to Adam; and Adam faid Thou to God; nd People fay Thee and Thou in their Prayers; and it is the Pride in Peoples Hearts

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Hearts that cannot take that Language themselves which they give to God: And God faid Thee and Thou to Mofes, and Mofes faid Thee and Thou to God again: Facob faid Thee and Thou to Laban, and Laban faid Thee and Thou to him again; and Jacob and his Sons faid Thee and Those to each other, Gen. 43. to Chap. 49. And Feptha, who was a Judge in Ifrael, did Thee and Thou his Daughter, and she did Thee and Thou her Father the Judge again, Judg. 11. And when Daniel and the three Children were before the King, upon Examination, they faid Thou to the King; and the Caldeans did Thou the King, Dan, 3. And Paul did Thou King Agrippa: And many other Examples there be in Scripture; but these are sufficient; and Thee and Thou is the fingular Number, and to be spoken to one, & You or Tee the plural Number, and to be spoken unto more than one.

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Thou is the proper Language to a fingle Person, and You to more than one; but the People called Quakers will not put off their Hats, nor bow, nor give flattering Titles to People; what

Scripture have they for that?

Mast. With God there is no respect of Persons; and James said, if you have respect of Persons you commit Sin, and are convinced of the Law as Transgressors; and in Job, Elibu said, Let me not, I pray you, accept any Man's Person; neither let me give flattering Titles unto Man; for I know not to give flattering Titles; in so doing my Maker would soon take me away, Job 32. 21, 22.

Sch. They fay the People called Quakers

deny the Scriptures.

Mast. No, they own the Scriptures more than any People, for they walk in the Light of Christ Jesus, and, by following him, do witness the Scriptures subsilied in them; and People that live in Sin, and that are guided by the evil Spirit, they are contrary to the Scriptures, and it is a Book sealed to them; and they who hate to be reformed, have nothing to do to speak of the Saints, and holy Men of God's conditions, mentioned in Scripture.

Sch. The People called Quakers, do not call. sheir Days and Months as other Professors do.

Mast. No, Professors and People are so far degenerated from Truth, that they have lost the very form of sound Words used by the Primitive Christians.

Sch. How did the Primitive Saints call

their Days and Months?

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Maft. God made the World in fix Days, and rested the seventh Day; and he called the Evening and the Morning the first Day, and the Evening and the Morning the second Day, and the third Day, &c. And Christ rose on the first Day of the Week; and they came to the Sepulchre when the Jews Sabbath was ended, onthe first Day of the Week, and upon the first Day of the Week the Disciples met together: And in Ex. 12. 2. This Month shall be unto you the beginning of Months, it shall be the first Month of the Year to you? And in Ex. 16. Mofes writeth, the fifteenth day of the second Month; and the Scriptures fay, the third Month, and fourth Month, &c.

Sch. Who invented those Names of Sunday, Monday, Gc. and calling the Months

March, April, May, &c.

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ey ds Mast. The old Pagan Saxon, in their Idolatry, were the fifth that brought in the Names of the Days after that Manner, and these, called Christians, have retained them to this Day. The first Day of the Week they worshipped the Idol of the San, from whence came Sunday; The second Day of the Week they worshipped the Moon, from whence came Moonday; os Monday;

Monday; the third Day they worshipped the Idol of the Planets, which they called Tuisco, from whence came Tuesday; and from the Idol Woden came Wednesday; and from the Idol Thor came Thursday; and from the Idol Friga came Friday; and from the Idol Sature came Saturday. And the Heathen called Mars the God of Batale; and from thence they called the first Month March: And Venus they called the Goddess of Love and Beauty, and from thence they called the fecond Month April; And Maja a Heathen Goddess called Rora; Hora and Cloris were called the Goddesses of Flowers; unto Maja, the Heathen Idolaters used to Sacrifice, from thence was the third Month called May; and upon the first Day of the same Month they used to keep Floralia Feasts to the two Goddeffes of Flowers (viz.) Flora and Chris, and Hora was a Strumpet in Rome, that used on the first Day of that Month, to fet up a May-pole before her Door, to entice her Lovers, from whence came May-poles to be first observed : And from the Heathens Goddess Juno, is the fourth Month called June : And in honour to Julius Cafar a Roman Emperor, is the fifth Month called July: And the fixth Month

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Month took its Name August, in honour of Augustus Casar; and September, October, November and December are called from the Latines. And one Janus a King of Italy, was for his Wisdom pictured with two Faces, whom they honoured as God; and from this Name Janus was the eleventh Month called January: And Saturnus, Pluto Februs, were called the Gods of Hell, whom the Heathen said, had the rule of the evil Spirits there, and from Pluto Februs, was the twelfth Month called February.

Sch. Who have been the Ministers and Instructers of these People, that they are erred so from Scripture Example? Let me have some marks and signs by which I may know the De-

ceivers and false Prophets?

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Mat. The marks the Scriptures give of Deceivers and false Prophets are these: I shall set them down in short, that thou mayst remember them the better.

1. They are fuch as bear rule by their

Means, Jer. 30. 31. Mat. 10. 19, 20.

2. They are fuch as feek for their Gain

from their Quarters, Ifa. 56.

3. They seek for the Fleece, and make a Prey upon the People, Ezek. 34. 1, 2, 3.

4. They

4. They are fuch as Breach for Hire, and Inve

They cry Peace fo long as People put

9. into their Mouths; but when any come free to fee them to be Deceivers, and cannot 10 put into their Mouths, nor give them Will Gifts, then they prepare War against them, thou Mic. 3. S. Hof. 6. 9.

6. They run when the Lord never fent of th them, and prophefie Lies in his Name, Cloa

7. They stand praying in the Synagogues: They love the uppermost Rooms
at Feasts, and the chief Seat in the Synato kn
gogues; and love Greeting in the Markets, and to be called of Men Master; and
they make them broad Philacteries on their
Minis Garments, that they may be taken notice Stewa of; for they do, that they do, to be feen and t of Men, and are Proud and Covetous, and have they came of Cain's Stock, for they are 2... full of Envy, and are in Balaam's way, who like t was erred from the Spirit of God, and re-unto a ceived the Wages of Unrighteousness, and in Me fo do they, 2 Peter 2. Jude 11.

8. They are such as sprinkle Infants, for Church which they have no rule in Scripture; and tell People, it is an Ordinance of Person Christ; when it is but one of their own tage, Inventions

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ing V

and Inventions, and ware Lyars and Deceivers.

put 9. They tell People, they shall never be

ome free from Sin while they live here.

not 10. They are made Ministers by the hem Will of Man, and Men uphold them: If nem, thou meetest with them, and seest those Fruits brought forth by them, then beware fent of them; for they have got on Sheeps ame, Cloathing, but inwardly they are ravening Wolves.

yna- Sch. How may I know the true Ministers? oms Mast. I may give thee some Marks how

yna- to know them.

Mar- 1. The true Ministers of Christ, as they and have received the Gift of God freely, so they their Minister freely from the same, as good otice Stewards of the manifold Grace of God; seen and they do unto all Men, as they would and have all Men do unto them.

2. They do not strive for Mastership, who like the salse Prophets; But are gentle

dre-unto all Men, and apt to Teach, patient, and in Meekness, instructing those that oppose themselves, 2 Tim. 2. 22. that so the

for Church may be edified.

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ture; 3. The true Ministers have no Man's e offerson in Admiration, because of Advanown age, but are Men of Sorrows, defpiled and rejected of Men, as Christ was; and the M they are not made Ministers by the Will Word of Man, but by Christ Jesus, and are three blameless as the Stewards of God, not them. felf-willed, nor foon angry, nor given to pifed Wine, no Strikers, nor greedy of filthy

ine, no Strikers, nor greedy of filthy forn, nore, Tit. 2. 7.

4. And the true Ministers Work was, David or the perfecting of the Saints, for the mbe for the perfecting of the Saints, for the mber edifying of the Body of Christ; and the song of true Ministers were not bred up seven with Years at the Colleges, as the Deceivers are now; but the Lord called Tradesmen are to be Ministers; Moses was a Keeper of the Deceivers and Facob and David were Keepers of Sheep, and Facob and David were Keepers of Sheep, and Facob and Elisha was a Plougher and America Herds-man, and Peter and man, and Amos a Herds-man, and Peter Jam a and John Fisher-men, and Paul a Tent- aid,

Sch. The People called Quakers are mock-long; ed, bated, persecuted, and imprisoned; was ne, an it so with the People of God in former Ages? Acts to

corn,

Mast. Yes, the People of God were in bretch all Ages mock'd, persecuted, imprisoned, hurch and sufferers. Elisha the Prophet was and im mocked, and called Bald-head. And the las ha Lord fent his Messengers, rising up be ney ha times, and fending, because he had Compassion on his People; but they mocked even t Ete

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he Messengers of God, and despised his Words, and misused his Prophets, where-bre the Wrath of the Lord was against hem, 2 Chron. 36. 15. And David was disare ised of the People, they laughed him to forn, they shot out their Lips, and shaked heir Heads at him: And in Pfal. 69. 12. was, David faid, Sack-cloth is my Garment, and I the am become a Proverb to them, and I am the the sing of the Drunhards. And Jer. 20.7. Jeeven miab faid, I am in Derision daily, every wers me Marketh me. And thou may it read beimen bre how he was perfecuted, and put in
er of he Dangeon. And David said, The wickeepd have maited for me, to destroy me, and
mighhey base laid a Snare for me. And Job said,
Peter am as one mocked of his Neighbour: And Cent-laid, The just and upright Man is laughed to forn, Job 12.4. and faid, Now I am their mock-long; yea, I am their By-word; they abbor was we, and spare not to spit in my Face. And in des? dets thou mayst read, how Hered the King ere in retch'd forth his Hand to vex some of the foned, hurch of Christ; and how he killed James, was ad imprisoned Peter; and how Baul and the las had their Cloaths torn off, and after up be tey had received many Stripes, they cast Comment into Prison, and a strict Charge was ocked wen to the Gaoler to keep them fafely, Ehe ... who

hothruft them into the inner Prison, and Ev made their Feet fast in the Stocks : And a whet bove forty of the Jews bound themselve it be under a Curfe, that they would neither ea Fo nor drink till they had killed Paul. And in Child Alls 22. when Paul speak to the People drive some of them cried, Away with such a Fel low from the Earth; for it is not fit that he Child should live. And in Acts 24. For we have Rod, found this Man a pestilent Fellow, and a mover of Sedition, and a Ring-leader of the Sel Moth of the Nazarens: And Christ himself was The derided by the Pharifees, Luke 16. Andly Re Paul faid, Whosoever will live Godly in Chris Child Jefus, must suffer Persecution, for it is throng Bet many Tribulations we must enter into the King an old dom of Heaven.

Proverbs, which are short wife Sentences 1 Foo very necessary for Children to Read an A

CHaften thy Son whilft there is hope App and let not thy Soul spare for his crythine l ing, Prov. 19.18.

He that spareth his Rod, hateth his Sor edge; but he that loveth him, chasteneth his rutish betimes.

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and Every Child is known by his doing nd a whether his Work be pure, and whether felve it be right, Prov. 20.11.

Foolighness is bound in the Heart of a and in Child, but the Rod of Correction shall copie drive it far from him.

With-hold not Correction from thy chark Child, for if thou beatest him with the hau Rod, he shall not die.

A Child left to himself, bringeth his

be Sel Mother to Shame.

f wa The Father of the Righteons shall great-Andly Rejoyce; and he that begetteth a wife Chri Child, shall have Joy of him.

brong Better is a poor and wife Child, than King an old and foolish King, who will no more

be admonished.

Ever

Confidence in an unfaithful Man in time of Trouble, is like a broken Tooth, and

ntences a Foot out of Joynt.

A wise Son maketh a glad Father, but foolish Son is the heaviness of his Mother.

hope Apply thy Heart to Instruction, and is crythine Ears to the Words of Knowledge.

Whofo loveth Instruction, loveth Knowis Sortedge; but he that hateth Reproof is th his rutish.

He is in the way to Life, that keepeth Instruction;

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Instruction; but he that refuseth Reproof

The Commandment is a Lamb, and the Law is Light, and Reproofs of Instruction

are the ways of Life.

He that refuseth instruction, despiseth his own Soul; but he that heareth Reproof, getteth Understanding.

A proud Look, and a lying Tongue, the

Lord hateth, Pro. 6. 17.

Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get Wisdom; and with all thy getting get Understanding.

Walk in the way of good Men, and keep the Paths of the Righteous, Prov.

2120. Hiw ody

Directions to Read and Spell truly.

Berve, that the first Letter of all proper Names, and beginning of Sen-

tences, are to be great Letters.

A Dipthong is the founding of any two or more Vowels together, without any Conforant between them; they be commonly used in Words of one Syllable, they are nine Dipthongs.

ai, or ay, as in maid, may. au, or aw, as Laud, Law. ea, as Earth. ee, as feed. ei, ai Heir. en, or ew, as feud, grew. oi, or oy, as coi, boy, joy. oo, as good.

on, or ow, as loud, low.

A Conforant is a Letter that maketh a

found with a Vowel.

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A Syllable is a perfect found, ometimes of Vowels only, and fine times of Vowels and Conforants syllable hath above eight Letters in it, as Grength neither hath any Word above even Callables in the English Tongue, as Re-son citi-a-ti-on.

Observe how many Vowels there are in a Word, fo many Syllables it bath in as in Re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on, except the Word end in e or es, as in here and 3 or if there be a Dipthong in it, as in m y two or your; after q is always a with another lowel, as in quick.

After true Spelling, thefe feven Points are to be observed in Reading, for keeping the Senfe.

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A Comma is a little ftop or breathing; as, Behold, O Lord,

(;) A Semi-celon is a longer stop or

breathing; as, for I am in diffress;

(:) A Colon is commonly put in the middle of a Sentence; as, my Bowels are wantled: My Heart is turned within me, for Hard b have grievously rebelled.

() A Period is a full ftop, and is put after a full Sentence; as, Abroad in Sword

berequeth, at Home there is a Dearel

() A Parenthesis is, when some Words Abra may be left out, and yet the Sentence perfect; as, For I know that in me (that is, in Abor my Flet) dwelleth no good Thing ____ for his Letters (fay they) are weighty and Abra powerful, erc.

(?) An Interrogation is put always after Abfo Was Paul crucified for you? Or, Were you one.

(!) An Admiration is a Note of Won-oice dering or crying out; as, O the depth of Acer

Riches both of the Wildom and Knowledge God! How unfearshable are his Ways, and Judgment past finding out!

Directions for Notes. An Afterifm

A Section A Paragraph

A Note for extraordinary Pallages "

The Crotchets

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s put

, for Hard Words used in our English Tongue Explained.

Aba, an Hebrew Word, fignifying mord Father.

fords Abreviate, to make short, to abridge.

per- Almogation, a stiff denying.

is, in Abortive, that which is untimely born.

Absolve, to pardon or acquis.

y and Abrupely, by piece-meal, out of order, ithout observing of due Circumstance.

after Abfolution, Pardon.

Accurate, curious, exact, studiously

re you one.

ided !

Accent, the raising or letting fall of the Won-once in Pronnnciation.

Aschieve.

Mehieve, to perform or bring to pals. Adop, to choose or take for his Child. Alienate, to estrange.

Alien, a Stranger.

Allegory, a Sentence which must be un derstood otherwise than the diveral Interpretation sheweth.

Alpha, the first Letter in the Greek wherefore it is sometimes taken for th

first or chief in any thing.

Amplifie, to enlarge. Anathema, cursed.

Animate, to encourage.

Affinity, kin by Marriage. Antichrift, an Adversary to Christ; it compounded of the Greek Prepolition, An and Christus, which signifies, contrary against Christ.

Antidote, a Medicine against Poyson.

Antiputhy, a Contrariety or great Diff greement of Qualities.

Antiquary, one studious in Matters

Antiquity. horism, a short Sentence briefly en prefling the Properties of a thing.

Apocalypse, Revelations.

Apoorypha, that which is hidden, an not known, doubtful or not of Author rity.

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Apostacy, a Revolting or Falling away from the true Religion.

Apostle, one sent in Message, an Am-

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Ambassador, a Messenger.

Apparent, clear or manifest.

Atheist, One that believes there is no God.

Autumn, Harvest-time, one of the four Quarters of the Year.

B

Belzebub, an Hebrew Word compounded of Bel, which in that Language fignifies an Ind. and Zebub a Fly; so that Belzebub fignifies, the Idol of Flies: Commonly the Devil is called by that Name.

Ballance, a pair of Scales.

Baptism, Dipping or Plunging.

Blasphemy, Evil Speaking.

Bishop, Overseer.

C

Calumniate, to flander, to accuse one falsly.

Canonial, approved by common or exact
Rule.

Chorography, the Description of a Coun-

try.

Chronologer, on skilful in Chronicles.

Chymist, a Physician following the Method of Paracelsus.

Circumcife,

Circumcise, to cut off the Fore-skin.

Circumvent, to compass in, to deceive
one craftily, or to prevent.

Commiserate, to take Pitty or Compassi-

on upon any.

Concife, brief, fhort cut off.

Condign, worthy, due, deferved.

Captivate, make subject.

Catholick, universal.

Conscience, the Testimony or Witness of one's Mind or Knowledge.

Center, the midft.

Celestial, Heavenly.

Circumference, round circuit.

Commodious, profitable.

Compendious, short.

Confiscate, forfeiture of Goods.

Conjunction, joyning together.

Confecrate, to make Holy.

Contemplation, Meditation.

Corporal, Bodily.

Congruity, good Agreement.

Confanguinity, Kindred by Blood and

Birth.

Confolatory, comforting.

Consolidate, to make firm or ftrong.

Contribute, to give with others, to allow as others do.

Cosmography,

WI

Cosmography, an Art touching the De-

fcription of the whole World.

Critick or Critical, one that taketh upon him to Censure other Men's Acts or Works written.

D

Deacon, one over-feeing the Poor.

Decline, fall away.

Deity, the God-head, Divine Nature.

Derivation, taking from another.

Delusion, Deceiving or Mockery.

Defift, leave off.

Diabolical, Devilish.

Disciple, a Scholar, one that Learneth.

Discomfit, put to Flight.

Digression, going from the Matter.

Derogate, ta diminish or disable.

Deplore, to bewail.

Domestical, at home.

Divine, Heavenly.

Disconsolate, Uncomfortable, Sorrowful,

Comfortless.

E

Exclesiastical, belonging to the Church.

Edict, Commandment.

Edifie, building up.

Education, bringing up.

Effusion, pouring fourth.

Egress, going farth.

D 2

Flection.

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affi-

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ephy,

Election, choice.

Elevate, lift up.

Effigies, Images.

Enmity, Hatred.

Essence, Substance or Being.

Evangelist, bringer of good News.

Eunuch, gelded.

Exclaim, cry out.

Etymology, the true Derivation of a Word.

Exile, Banish.

Fallacy, Deceit.

Fervent, Hot.

Finally, Lastly.

Fragility, Brittleness.

Fraternity, Brotherhood.

Function, Calling.

Future, time to come.

Fruftrate, make void.

Furious, Raging.

Fugitive, Runagate.

Genitor, a Father or Begetter. Geographer, a Describer of the Earth. Goffel, glad Tidings, good News. Gradually, by degrees. Graifie, to pleasure. Gratis, freely.

H

Habitable, able to dwell in.

Hallelujah, Praise to the Lord.

Helmet, Head-piece.

Homage, Worship.

Hypocrite, a Dissembler.

Hymn, a Song.

I

Jesus, a Saviour. Ignominy, Reproach. Megitimate, unlawful Born. Illusion, Mockery. Immortal, Everlasting. Impediment, let or Hinderance. Infinite, without Number. Institute, appoint. Insolent, Proud. Intermission, ceasing. Immediate, next, or presently following. Interrogation, Question asking. Instigation, provoking. Introduction, entrance. Invincible, not to be overcome. Jubile, Year of Joy.

L

Land, Praise.

Latitude, breadth or wideness.

Legible, ensie to be read.

Lascivious, Wanton.

D 3

Laxative,

Laxative, loofe.

Longitude, length of a place.

Loyal, Obedient.

Luxurious, Riotous, Excessive.

M

Magician, using Witchcraft.
Magnanimity, of great Mind.
Magnificence, Sumptuousness.

Maranatha, accurfed.

Moral, pertaining to Manners or Civility.

Moralize, to give the moral Sense and

Interpretation of any thing.

Mortal, deadly, brings to Death.

Minister, a Servant.

Ministry, a Service or Charge in any Imployment.

Magnitude, Greatness.

Major, the greater.

Melody, Harmony, sweet Singing.

Method, Order.

Meritorious, that deferveth.

Modern, of our Times.

Modest, Sober.

Moment, Weight or Sudden.

Morality, civil Behaviour.

Motive, cause, moving.

Mortifie, Kill.

Munition, Defence.

Mutable,

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Narration, Declaration.

Native, Born.

Negromancy, black Art.

Neuter, of neither fide.

Notifie, give Knowledge.

Negative, that denies, or gainfays.

Novice, a young Scholar.

Nominal, of or belonging to a Name.

Notion, Knowledge.

Nutriment, Nourishment.

Novelty, newness.

Numeration, Numbring.

0

Oblation, Offering. Obscure, Dark,

Obdurate, Harden.

Obstruction, Stopping.

Oblivious, Forgetful.

Omnipotent, Almighty.

Original, Beginning.

Oftentation, Boafting.

Oracle, a Speech from God.

Overplus, more than needful.

P

Paradife, a Place of Pleasure.

Paraphrase, Exposition.

Parable

ble,

vi-

nd

Parable, Similitude.

Patriarch, chief Father.

Page, the side of a Leaf.

Parabolical, belonging to a Parable.

Perpetuity, Eternity.

Pervert, Subvert or Destroy.

Phanatick, a Mad-Man.

Philosopher, a lover of Wisdom.

Premeditate, to muse and think on a

thing before-hand.

Permission, a fending forth.

Predestination, fore-appointment.

Procreate, to engender, to beget.

Prodigy, a Wonder.

Prohibition, a forbidding.

Proposition, a Sentence.

R

Radical, of or belonging to a Root.

Rational, reasonable.

Regeneration, new Birth.

Reprobate, Wicked, cast out of God's Favour.

Repugnant, contrary.

Repute, account.

Rudiment, first Instruction.

Reirigade, to go backward.

Reverential, that doth Reverence.

Rhetorick, the Art of Eloquence.

Rupture, Breach.

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Sabbath, Rest.

Santtification, Holiness.

Schifm, Breach.

Schismatick, one that makes a Schism.

Scholaftick, Scholar-like.

Scripture, Writing.

Sovereign, Chief.

Subscribe, Write under.

Subftract, take from.

Superiour, Higher.

Superlative, highest Degree.

T

Tabernacle, Pavilion or Tent.

Temperary, for a time.

Terrestrial, Earthly.

Tenure, hold.

Termination, ending.

Timerous, Fearful.

Theology, Divinity.

Tantology, repeating the same things.

Transcendent, furpasseth.

Transfiguration, a turning into another shape.

Typical, Mystical.

V

Vacant, Empty, Void.

Verbatim, Word by Word.

Vilifie, to make of no Reputation.

Vital, lively. D & Una-

S

od's

Unanimous, of one Mind and Heart.
Voluntary, of his own Accord and Will.

Directions for true Spelling and Writing English Words, which are alike in Sound, yet unlike in their Signification.

A NN, a Woman's Name; An Eye for an Eye.

Alter, Change; Altar for Sacrifice.

Allay, Asswage; Alley, narrow Passage.
Alls, Deeds; Ask the Carpenter for his

Are, be; Air, Element; Heir to an E-

Accidence, a Book; Accidents, by Chance.

Ant, Pismire; Aunt or Uncle.

Assistants, helpers; Assistance, desire, help.
Appear, shew thy felf; Peer of the
Realm.

Arrass, Tapestry; Arise up.

Anl, to bore with; All, every one.

B

Baal, an Idol; Ball for Play; Bawl, cry

Bare, naked; Bear, carry; Bier for Corps.

Baron,

ful.

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Cour

quaf

B. B. gati

B

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eat :

Buil

Baron of the Realm; Barren, Unfruit-ful.

Barbara, Woman's Name; Barbary, a Country; Barberry, a Fruit.

Base, vile, bad; Bass Viol.

ill.

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Eye

ge. his

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cry

for

on,

Boughs, Branches; Bows, bend; Bouz, quaff.

Boyl, a Sore; Boil the Pot.

Band, to bind with; Bond, an Obligation.

Boul to Drink in; Bowl to trundle.

Burrough, a Town; Burrow for Conies.

Barm, Yeast; Balm, an Herb.

Buy with Money; By and By, anon.

Berry, a Fruit; Bury the Dead.

Barly, Corn; Barely, poorly. Best, not worst; Beast, a Horse, &c.

Bark, as a Dog; Barque, a small Ship.

Bad, naught; Bade, bid.

Blem, blow; Blue Colour.

Bald, without Hair; Banl'd, cry'd; Build'a House.

Bore a hole; Boar a Beaft.

Brute, wild; Bruit, report.

Bred up; Bread to eat.

Beacon, Lights for warning; Bacon to eat; Baken in an Oven.

Buoy of an Anchor; Boy, a Male Chi'd.

C

Call by Name; Caul of the Liver.

Cannons, Guns; Canons, Rulers.

Censure, judge; Censer for Sacrifice.

Cellar under Ground; Seller of Goods.

Chare, a Work; a Chair to fit on; Cheer

or Chear, Food.

Clark, a Man's Name; Clerk, a Clergy-

man.

Culler, a separator; Colour, blew, red, &c.
Copies to write; Copies, a Wood.
Cost, or Charge; Coast of the World.
Clause, or Sentence; Close, fasten together.

Collar, Neck-band; Choler, Anger.
Currents, Streams; Currans; Fruit.
Causes, Reasons; Causeys to go on.
Cought, did Cough; Caught, lay hold.
Couse, Kinsman; Cozen, Cheat.
Cold as Ice; Could not do it.
Counsel, Advice; Counsel, Assembly.
Cruel, Severe; Cewel to sew with.
Coat to wear; Quote, mention.
Coomb, four Bushels; Comb for Hair.
Chord in the Mathematicks; Cord to bind with.
Cox, a Man's Name; Cocks, Fowls.

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Dam, sto up; Damn, condemn.
Dear, costly; Deer, Venison.
Doe, a Female; Dough, Paste.
Done, acted; Dun, colour.
Devise, think; Device, Invention.
Due, Debt; Dew, Rain.

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to

Disease, Sickness; Disseise, put off; Decease, Death.

Defart, Wilderness; Desert, deserved.

Deep as a Well; Diep, a Town.

Dest, for doest; Dust and Ashes.

F.

Ear of the Head; Year, 12 Months.

Eaten, devoured; Eaten, a proper
Name.

Earn at Work; Tern, have Pity.

East or West; Teast, Barm.

Eminent, Great; Imminent, ready to fall.

Eldar, a Tree; Elder of the Church.

Excess, Riotous; Access, draw near.

Endue with Virtue; Endow, enrich.

Easter, a time; Esther, a Woman's Name.

F

Fain, earnestly; Feign, counterfeit, Fare, Diet; Fair, Comely; Fair or Market.

Fens, low Ground; Fence about. Firr-Tree; Fur-Gown.

Fillip

Fillip with the Finger; Philip, a Name. Foul, filthy; Fowl, a Bird. Feed, eat; Fee'd, hired. Fate, Fortune; Fat, Fleshy; Fate for a Brewer.

Find, feek; Fined by a Court.
Forth, abroad; Fourth Day, G. Furz Bush; Furs, Hairy.

Frances, Woman's Name; Francis, Man's

Name.

Freez. with Cold; Frise, Cloth.
Fright, amaze; Freight, laden.
Fly, an Insect; Flie from Enemies.
Flea, a Vermin; Flee as a Bird.
Hower to smell; Flour to make Bread;
Floor, Pavement.

Form of Words; Fourm to sit on.
Fitt of an Ague; Feet, to walk.
Father of a Son; Feather of a Bird.

Grace, Favour; Grafs for Cattle.
Grown in Spirit; Grown in Stature.
Garden or Orchard; Guardian, Keeper.
Ghoft or Spirit; Goeft or walkest.
Galls, a Fruit; Gauls, Sores.
Gile with Gold; Guile of Sin.
Guess, think; Guest, Visiters.
Gentle, tame; Gentil or Maggot.
Gentile, Heathen.

Glifter,

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Glifter like Gold; Glyfter of Physician.

Groce, 12 Dozen; Grofs, Fat.

Hare and Hound; Hair of the Head. Hear, hearken; Here, in this place.

Heard, for heared; Hard as a Stone;

Herd of Cattle.

Hart, a Deer; Heart and Soul.

Hallow, Sanctifie; Hollow, with Holes

Holy Men; Holly and Ivy.

Homely, Religion; to read a Homily.

Hire, Wages; Higher, above.

Hole, a hollowness; Whole, entire. Holy, Sacred; Wholly, altogether.

Home, House; Whom, what Man; Holm,

Holly.

Hue, Colour; Hem, or cut; Hugh, a

Man's Name.

Hymn of Praise; Him, that Man. Hoop a Tub; Whoop and Hollow.

His, Deride; His, him.

Hill, Mountain; Heel of a Foot; Heal,

Cure.

Haven for Ships; Heaven for Godly.

Hail and Snow; Hale, draw.

Hoft, an Army; Hoft of Lodgers. Hofe to wear; Whofe, for who is.

Hoof of an Horse; Huff, Swagger.

I my

I Vowel.

I my felf; Eye to fee with. Idle, lazy; Idol, an Image. Pu, for I will; Ife, an Island. Inn to lodge; In this place. Instant, moment; Instance, example. Incite, ftir up; Infight, skill. Ire, Anger; Eyer, a Seer. Iron or Steel; I ran or went. Impudent, Bold; Impotent, Lame.

I Confonant.

Jet up and down; a Jeat Stone. Joynter, a Tool to work with; a Woman's Joynter.

Jerking a Horse; in a Leathern Jerkin.

K

Kill, deftroy; Kiln for Bricks. Kifs with the Mouth; Cifs, Sant's Father.

Knot, tied; Gnatt or Fly. Channel, a Gutter; Kennel for Dogs. Knees of the Body ; Neefe or Cough.

Lattin, Roman; Latten, Tin. Lines to tye or read; Loyns girded. Leper, a Leprous Man; Leaper, Jumper. Leffen, make less; Leffon, Lecture. Lower, below; Lore, Beauty. Low of Stature; Lo, behold.

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Lead, Metal; Led by the Hand.
Leaft, the little one; Left, for fear.
Loofe, untie; Lofe and Gain.
Loath, abhor; Loth, unwilling.
Light and Dark; Lite and Heavy.
Limb of the Body; Limn, draw; Lime for Mortar.

Longs, desires; Lungs and Heart. Lettice, a Woman's Name; Lettuce, an Herb; Lattise, Window.

Lees of Wine; Leese out of Pocket.

Luster after Woman; Lustre, bright.

Vo-

Fa-

er.

Manner, Fashion; Manuour-House; Mannure the Ground.

Marten, a Bird; Martin a Man's Name. Ment, Food; Mete, measure; Meet, come together.

Might, Power; Mite, small Coyn.

Moat, a broad Ditch; Mote, a small thing; Moth in Cloaths.

Moan, lament; Mown, cut down.

More than they; Moor, a Black.

Mary, a Woman's Name; Marry, wed;

Marrow of the Bone.

Moles in the Earth; Moulds to cast in.
Millions, a Number; Melons that grow.
Mews for Hawks; Muse, think.
Morter to build with; Morter and Pestle.

Meads

Meads, Meadows; Medes and Persians. Muscle of Flesh; Muzzle the Ox. Mead, a Liquor; Maid, a Virgin. Meal for Bread; Mail, Armour. Medlar, a Fruit; Medler, a Busie-Body. Marshal of an Army; Martial, Warlike.

Mince, cut small; Mints, for Coyning.

Nay, No; Neigh as an Horse. Nigh, near; Nye, a Man's Name. Naught, bad; Nought, nothing. Neither this nor that; Nether, lower. Nue that grows; Not like, he did not do it.

O; ho, alass; Owe, indebted. Oat, Corn; Ought, any Thing. Ore, or Metal; Ower of a Debt; Oar of a Boat.

One, first Number; Own, mine. Of a Book; Off, take away. Our; belonging to us; Hour, fixty Mi-

nutes. Ordure, Dung; Order, dispose.

Pare, take off; Pear, a Fruit; Pair of Shoes.

Pains and Care; Panes of a Window. Parson

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Parfon of a Parish; Perfon, that Man. Place, Room; Plaife, a Fish. Pole, for Hops; Poll, the Head. Past, gone; Paste, Dough. Principal, chief; Principle in Religion. Princes and Kings; Princess, or Queen; Price, Value; Prize, Booty. Poor, Needy; Pore, of the Body. Praise, Commend; Preys of Beaft. Pillars, to bear up; Pillows, to lie on. Profit, Gain ; Prophet, Foreteller. Pour out Water; Power, Mighty. Plea, in a Court; Play, Sport. Pars of a Beaft; Paufe, confider. Peace, Quietness ; Peafe, Corn. Pasture of Ground ; Pastor of a Flock. Presents, Gifts ; Presence, in being. Pail for Milk; Pale in Colour. Prieft, to offer ; Prefs'd with weight.

Quarrel, fall out; Quarry of Glass.

Quake for fear; Quack, a trifler.

Queen and King; Quean, an ill Name.

Quit, forgive; Quite, wholly; Quiet, be still.

Quail, a Bird; Queal, Conquer. Quinsay, a City; Quinsie, sore Throat. Rain, Water; Reign of a King; Rein of a Bridle; Reins and Loyns.

Rife, advance; Rice, Corn.

Raise, lift up; Rayes of the Sun. Room in an House; Rome, a City.

Red in Colour; Read in a Book; Read that grows.

Row the Boat; Roe of Fish or Buck;

Rew of Trees.

Rancour, Envy; Rankuer, stronger. Rind of a Tree; Rine, a River.

Rite, a Custom; Right and Wrong; Write with a Pen; Wright, Worknan.

Rose, a Flower; Arose, did arise Rough, rugged; Ruff, Neck-band. Rung the Bells; Wrung his Hands. Rack for feeding; Wrack at Sea.

Rasour to cut ; Raiser of Sedition.

Rye, Corn; Wry, crooked.

Rime, a Mist; Rhyme, in Verse.

Road, High-Way; Rode, did Ride; Rhode, proper Name; by Roce, by Heart.

Roll, a Writing; Rowl, tumble. Royal, Kingly; Rial, a Coyn.

Reason, Cause; Raisin, a Fruit.

Saver, gainer; Savour, finell; Saviour, Christ.

Save

Saws Seas, Sects,

Sense. Ship Sight

> Sink Shew Sloe,

So, Sole Sore

Soun Sligh Shir

hare, Succ

Sun Som Stee

Stai Sute Ceaj

Sphe Stai

Stee

ein o Save, keep; Salve for a Sore. Sams to faw with ; Samce to eat. Seas, Ocean; Seize, lay hold. Setts, Divisions; Sex, of one fort. Sense, hear, fee, &c. Since fuch a time. Ship at Sea; Sheep, a Beaft. Sight, view; Cite, Summon; Site, Siluck:

nation.

Sink down; Cinque, fine. Shem, let fee; Shoe to wear. Sloe, a Fruit; Slough, Quagmire. So, thus; Sew with a Needle. Sole of a Shoe; Soul and Body. Sore, Painful; Soar on high; Swore, id Sware.

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ide;

irt.

Sound, whole; Swoon, Faint away. Slight, Despise; Slight of Hand, Shire, a County; Sheer with Sheers;

hare, a part. Succour, Help; Sucker, young Plant. Sun that Shines ; Son of a Father. Some part; Sum of Money. Steed, Horse; Stead, Service. Stair, a Step; Stare with the Eyes. Sute of Apparel; Suit of Law.

Cease, leave off; Affease, Tax. Sphere, a Globe; Spear or Sword. Stains and Spots; Stanes, a Town. Steel, a Metal; Steal, as a Thief.

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Sought, did feek; Soft, tender. Sure and stedfast; Ser at Law.

Seal, or Print; Sail for a Ship; Sell for Money.

Sines and Tangents; Signs and Won

ders.

Then, at that time; Than, in Compa midd rifon.

Tame, not wild; Thame, a Town' Good Name.

Tongs for the Fire; Tongues, Languages Time of the Day; Thyme, an Herb. There, that Place; Their, of them.

To, or go to a place; Toe of a Foot. Tow to Spin; Tow the Ship; Too mind

for one; Two in number.

Throw, cast; Through, thorow. Tax, or Tribute; Tacks and Nails. Treatife, a Book; Treatife, Matters. Trade, calling; Tread, trample. Tomb, Sepulcher; Tome of a Book. Tell the truth; Till until. Tares, Corn; Tears of the Eyes. Title, Name ; Tittle, small part. Tale, a Story; Tail of a Beaft.

Use, enjoy; Ems, not Rams. Ure, Practice; Enr and Bafon; Your, Vail you.

Vain, idle; Vein of Blood.
Vial, a Glass; Viol, for Musick.
Vitals, Spirits; Victuals, Food.
Vail, to cover; Vale, or Valley.
Vote, Voice; Vault under Ground.

W

Wast thou; Waste, speed; Waist, the mpa middle.

Were, was; Wear Clothes; Ware,

Goods.

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Wait, expect; Weight, Burden. Way, Road; Weigh in Scales.

Wrist of the Hand; Wrest out of place.

Weather fair or foul; Wither, doing;

Whether he will or not; Whither went he.

Woad, Dyers Weed; Wad of Straw. Walter, a Man's Name; Water to wash.

Wretch, miserable one; Reach, come

at.

Wheat, Corn; Whet, make sharp. Window for Light; Winder, that winderh.

Tew-Tree; You, ye; Ewe, Sheep.
Ye, ye, you; Yea, yes.
Yeoman, next to a Gentleman; Teman
of the Guard.

Tard, three Foot; Tard, Backfide.

Vail

Proper

Proper Names in Scripture, with their Signification in English.

Aron, a Teacher. Abda, a Servant. Ab- God. Aron, a Teather. Adda, a Servant. Addiel, a Servant of God. Abdi, my Servant. Abdiah, a Servant of the Lord. Aboppen bednigo, a Servant of shining. Abyl, Mourn-ling. Abagtha, Father of the Wine-Press. Abiah, the Will of the Lord. Abijam, Father of the Sea. Abiasaph, a gathering Father. Couns Abiathar, Father of the Remnant, or exhibits. Eather of Knowledge. cellent Father. Abida, Father of Knowledge. Brook Abidan, Father of Judgment. Abel, v B Abidan, Father of Judgment. Abel, v

Father is God. Abiezer, the Father's Help.

Abigail, the Father's Joy, we was Wife to ungodly Nabal. Abihail, the Father of the Bather. Abihail, the Father of Residence Leavest abic. Abi Father of Praise. Abilene, lamentable. Abi- her. A mael, a Father from God. Abimelech, the Amal King's Father, or a Father of Counsel. Abinadab, a Father of a Vow. Abinoam. Father fparing
of Beauty. Abiram, an high Father. Abishag. People
the Father's Ignorance. Abishai, the Father's Amat
Reward. Abishalom, the Father of Peace, or hud, if
the Peace of the Father. Abishuah, the Father of
the Peace of the Father of the Dem. Abitoh hur Song. Abital, the Father of the Dew. Abitob hur, the Father of Goodness. Abner, the Father' People Candle. Abshalom, the Father, Peace, of Amm Remard

Rema tiful Witn

Reward. Achan, Troubling. Adadezer, beautiful Help. Adaliab, Poverty. Adajah, the Wirness of the Lord. Adiel, the Witness of Ab- God. Adonijah, the Lord is the Ruler. Ado-Ser- nizedeck, the Lord's Justice. Agabus, Grafhopper. Agar, a Stranger. Ahaz, Taking, or winpossessing. Ahasuerus, a Prince, or Head.
Ahban, a Brother of Understanding. Ahijah,
where Brother of the Lord. Ahimaaz, Brother of ther.
Counsel. Ahiman, Brother of the right Hand. ex- Ahimelech, a King's Brother. Ahimoth, a edge. Breeber of Death. Ahinoam, the Brother's Ahier the Brother's Light. Ahilab,
Help. a Brother. Arah, a sweet savouring
fe to M. Ahikam, a Brother arising. Ahiezer, er of the Brother's Help. Aholah, a Mansion, or l, the dwelling in her self. Aholiah, my Mansion in Abi- her. Ahud, Praising, or Confessing. Alian, High. Amaleck, a licking People. Amariah, the Abi-Lord said, or the Lamb of the Lord. Amasa, sparing the People. Amashai, the Gift of the ishag, People. Amashah, the Burden of the Lord, wher's Amatha, a Cloud, or Vapour of Death. Amire, or hud, People of Praise. Aminadab, a free People Faple. Amittai, True, or Fearing. Ammi, my of People. Ammiel, the People of God. bitob hur, People of Liberty. Ammeshaddai, the ather People of the Almighty. Ammon, a People. ce, of Ammonites, Populous, or a Multitude. Award

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mon, Faithful or True. Amorites, bitter People, or cruel Rebels. Amos, a Burden. Amoz, Swang, or Mighey, the Father of Maiab the Prophet. Amphipolis, a City compaffed. Anab, a Grape. Anah, Answering or Singing. Anaharath, Dryness, or Burning, or Wrath. Anak, a Gyant. Anahim, a Fountain, or the eye of Waters. Ananiah, the Cloud of the Lord, or the Deliverance of the Lord. Andrew, very Strong and Manly. Andronicus, a victorious Man. Anna, Merciful, or taking Reft, or Gracious. Apollo, Leefing, or a Destroyer; a Jew born in Alexandria, who being woth Eloquent and Mighty in the Scriptures, distained not to be further instructed in the Way of the Lord, by a poor Crafts-man, named Aquilla, and Priscilla his Wife. Ariel, the Altar, or Light of God. Arimathea, a Lyon, Dead unto God. Arphaxed, Healing. Arphad, the Light of Redemption, Athaliah, time for the Lord. Aza, Strength. Azariah, the H Help of the Lord. Azubah, forfaken.

Baal, the Idol. Baalgad, the Idol of Fortune. Eaalhazer, a poffeffor of Grace. Baalhermon, a poffeffor of Destruction. Baalperazim, the Idol of Division. Baalshalisha, the shreefold, or principal Idel. Baalzebub, the Idel, or possessor of Flies. Babylon, Confusion.

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fusion. Balak, Covering, or Destroying. Barrabas, the Son of Confusion. Barachel, Bleffing, or speaking well of God, or bowing the Knee to God. Baruch, Bleffed. Bathsheba. the seventh Daughter. Bathshua, the Daughter of Salvation. Becher, the first Begotten, or first Fruits. Ben, a Son, or Building. Benajath, the Lord's Building. Benjamin, the Son of my right Hand; Jacob's youngest Son, called Benom; that is, the Son of Sor-Reft, row; Jacob loved him. Berachiah, Speaking well of the Lord. Berajah, the choosing of the Lord. Besodaiah, the Counsel of the Lord. Bethamath, the House of Affliction. Bethaven, the House of Vanity and Grief. Bethazmaveth, the House of Death's Strength. Bethperei, the House of my Maker. Bethcar, the House of Knowledge. Betheden, the House of God. Beling. of Pleasure. Bethel, the House of God. Beliah, themeck, the House of Deepness. Bethesda, riah, the House of Effusion. Bethanan, the House of Grace, or Mercy. Bethhathshittah, the House of going out of the way, or the House of For- Thorns. Bethlehem, the House of Bread, or Baal- the House of War; a City in the Tribe of alpe- Zebulon; also a City in the Tribe of Judah, a, the called Ephrath, near unto which Rachel bub, was buried, and unto which Joseph tra-Con- velled with Mary, the Mother of Jesus, usion. E 2

where she was delivered of Jesus Christ, where the wife Men went and honoured Bathmarcaboth, the House of bitterness wiped out. Bethnimrah, the House of Rebellion. Bethuel, the Measure of God, the Father of Rebekah. Bethulia, the Virgin of the Lord. Bezaleel, in the Shadow of God, he was a Man mightily endued with the Spirit of God. Boaz, in Strength or Power. Boochim, the place of Weeping. Boanerges, the Sun of Thunder.

Caleb, as an Heart. Caiphas, a Searcher. Canaan, a Merebant. Chileah, the restraint of the Father. Christ, Anointed. Clement, Gentle, or Meek. Cleophas, all Glory. Cleopatra, the Glory of the Country. Conaniah, the Strength, Or Stability of the Lord.

Dalajah, the Poor of the Lord. Deborah, a Word, or Bee; a Prophetess, who judged Ifrael. Dino, Judgment. Dositheus, giving to God.

Eden, Pleasure. Egypt, Anguish, or Tribulation. Elcanan, the Mercy of God. Eldaah, the Love of God. Eleadah, Witness of God. Eleazer, the Help of God. Eliab, my God the Father. Eliakim, God arifeth. Eli-

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am, the People of God. Eliasaph, the Lord encreaseth. Eliaship, the Lord returneth. Eliatha, thou art my God. Elihoenai, the Lord mine Eye. Elidad, the beloved of God. Elihu, he is my God. Elimelech, my God the King, or the Counsel of God. Eliphal, a Miracle of God. Eliphaleh, the God of Deliverance. Elisha, the Lamb of God. Elishaphat, my God Judgeth. Elisheba, the Oath of God, or the Fulness of God. Elizur, the Strength of God. Elkanah, the Zeal of God. Elmoded, God measureth. Elnathan, God's Gife. Eliphaal, God's Work. Ezriel, the Help of God.

Gabriel, a Man of God. Gamaliel, God's Roward.

H

Habakkuk, a Wrestler. Habiah, the hiding of the Lord. Habazzaniah, a hiding of the Shield of the Lord. Hacaliah, wanting of the Lord. Hadad, Joy, or Rejoycing. Hagar, a Stranger. Haggiah, the Lord's Feast. Hamul, Godly, or Merciful. Hanan, full of Grace. Hannah, Merciful, or taking Rest. Hanameel, the Mercy of God. Hananeel, the Grace of God. Hanani, Gracious, or Merciful. Hananiah, the Grace of the Lord. Hatim, Dedicate to God. Hasataniah,

diah, the Mercy of the Lord. Hauil, an howling for Sin. Hazael, seeing God. Helkiah, the Portion of the Lord. Hiel, the Lord liveth. Hezekiah, Strength of the Lord. Hohab, beloved.

1

Jaasiel, the Word of God. Jaasoniah, the hearkening of the Lord. Jabal, bringing, or building. Jabesh, brought. Jabiz, Sor-row. Jabin, Understanding. Jachim, Stability. Jadiah, knowing the Lord. Jahallel, praising God. Jabohel, waiting for Gid. Or befeeching God, or hope to God, or beginming in God. Jamuel, God in his Day. Jafher, Righteous. Jotter, a Remnant, of Excellent. Ichabod, where is Glory. Jeconiah, Stability of the Lord. Jedaiah, the Hand of the Lord, or confessing the Lord. Jedidah, beloved. Jediel, Knowledge of God. Jehiah, the Lord liveth. Jehiel, God liveth. Jehoadan, the Lord's Pleasure. Jehoahaz, the Possession of the Lord. Jehoash, the Fire of the Lord. Jehoanan, Grace, or Mercy of the Lord. Jehoiakim, the rifing, or avenging of the Lord. Jehoshaphat, the Lord is the Judge. Jehoshuah, the Lord's Salvation. Jehozadak, the Justice of the Lord. Jekannah, the Lord shall arise, establish, or avenge. Jarameel, the Mercy of God. Jeriel, the

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We

the Fear of God. Jerimoth, fearing Death. Jeroboam, encreasing the People. Igdaliah, the Greatness of the Lord. Joel, willing, or beginning. Jonah, a Dove. Jonathan, the Gift of the Lord. Joshabeth, the Fulness of the Lord. Ishmael, God bath heard.

K

Kabzeel, the Congregation of God. Kain, a Possession. Kelaiah, the Voice of the Lord. Kelita, Succour, a gathering together. Kirjathaim, a City of Cities.

L

Laban, to gather, to affemble together. Laban, white, gentle, shining, Brother to Rebelah. Lazarus, the Help of God. Leah, painful, or wearied; the Name of Laban's eldest Daughter.

M

Manadiah, Pleasantness, or decking of the Lord, or Testimony, or Covenant of the Lord. Maseiah, the Protestion of the Lord. Machbanai, my poor Son. Madom, Strife. Magdalen, Magnisied, or Exalted. Magdiel, Preaching God. Mahalah, Instrmity, or Weakness. Magog, Covering, or Melting. Malachi, my Messenger. Mahaleel, Praising God. Menahem, a Comforter. Manoach, Rest. Maon, Dwelling Place. Marach, Rest. Maon, Dwelling Place. Marach, Rest. Maon, Dwelling Place.

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tina, bitter, or provoking. Mattan, a Gift Maeteni, Mattaniah, Matthaniah, Mattharah, bis Gift. Mattathiah, a Gift of the Lord. Malchiel, God is my King. Malchiah, the Lord is my King. Melchizedeck, King of Righteousness. Malchishuah, my King the Saviour. Mehetabel, how good is God. Mehuman, troubled. Melatiah, Deliverance of the Lord. Menelaus, Strength of the People. Merajah, Bitternefs. Mered, Rebellious. Mesha, Salvation. Meshalemiah, the Peace of the Lord. Meshullam, Pereable. Mephibosheth, Shame of Mouth. Milchah, a Woman of Counsel. Michah, Poor, or Smitten. Michajah, who is like the Lord. Michael, who is like God. Michal, who is Perfect. Mordecai, bitter Contrition; he brought up Esther, and bewailed the Jews Destruction.

N

Naam, Fair, or Pleasant. Naamah, Fair, Beautiful, or Comely, or greatly Moving. Naariah, a Child of the Lord. Nabatoth, Buds, or Fruits, or Prophecies. Nabal, a Foot. Naboth, a Speech, Prophecy, or budding forth; he refused to sell Ahab his Vineyard, and therefore was stoned by Jezebel's wicked Practice. Nadab, a Prince, or Liberal. Nahas, a Snake, or Serpent. Nahoi,

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hoi, very secret, or bid, my beloved, or wrestlie with me. Najah, Fairness, Beauty, Comelines. Nathan, given, or rewarded. Naphtali, my Wrestling. Nathaniel, the Gift of God. Nazareth, Separated, crowned, or fanttified; the City where Christ was brought up. Nehalamite, a Dreamer. Nehemiah, Comfort, or the Rest of the Lord, or Direction of the Lord. Nerias, the Light, or Candle of the Lond. Nicodemus, innocent Blood; he was a Ruler among the Jews, and one that came to Christ by Night, to be taught of him. Nicholas, a Victor, or Overcomer. Nineveh, Fair, Beautiful, or a dwelling Place: The Name of a City, the Defolation whereof was Prophefied; but they repented after Jonas preached to them. Noah, a ceasing, or rest; he was Son to Lamech, he was a Preacher of Righteousness; he was commanded of God to make an Ark, that he and his Family should enter into it, for their Prefervation.

Obadiah, Servant of the Lord; he was a Prophet. Obed, a Servant, or Workman. Obed-Edom, the Servant of Edom. Obil. born, or brought. Onani, Sorrow. Ophel, a Tower, or Darkness. Othni, my Time.

ES

Othoniel.

Othoniel, the Time of God. Ozaziah, the Strongth of the Lord. Oziel, the Help of God.

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Pagiel, God bath met. Pashor, encreasing Liberty. Pedhel, the Redemption of God. Pedahzur, a mighty Redeemer. Padaiah, the Lord's Redeeming. Pekaiah, the Lord's opening. Pelaiah, the Miracle of the Lord. Pelatiah, Deliverance of the Lord. Peleg, Division. Penuel. seeing God. Pethaiah, the Lord openeth. Phicol, the Mouth of all. Phineas, a Countenance.

R

Raamiah, Thunder of the Lord. Rabboni, Master. Raham, Mercy, or Compasson. Rachel, a Sheep; Daughter of Laban, she kept her Father's Sheep; when
she met with Jacob, he wept; Jacob served twice seven Years for her; she hid
away her Father's Idols: The People at
Boaz's Marriage prayed to God to make
Ruth as Fruitful as Rachel and Leah: Rachel wept for her Children, and would
not be comforted: She died at the Birth
of Benjamin. Reuben, the Son of Vision,
so named, because the Lord did see his
Mother's Affliction; he was Jacob's Son
by Leah.

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Sabbaoth, Reft. Sabdi, a Dowry. Sarai, my Dame, or Mistress; the Name of Abraham's Wife before it was changed. Seled, Affliction. Semachiah, cleaving to the Lord. Shalmon, Peaceable. Shammath, Defolation, or Destruction. Shelathiel, asked of God. Sheariah, the Gate of the Lord. Shebarim, Hope. Shecaniah, the Habitation of the Lord. Shechem, a Part, or Portion, Shedur, a Field of Fire, or the Light of the Almighty. Shebariah, the Morning of the Lord Shelemiah, Peace of the Lord. Shethe Peace of God. Shemaiah, heur-Lord. Shemariah, the keeping of the Shemuel, appointed of God. Sherainh, a Prince of the Lord. Sheva, Vanity. Sichiah, the Procection of the Lord. Shubael, the returning of the Lord-

T

Thanchumeth, Consolation. Tapheth & little one. Tehinuah, Merciful, or Prayer. Tithanah, a Searcher of Mercy. Tobiah, the Lord is Good. Togarmath, Strong, or Bonny. Tubal, Born, or Worldly. Tubalkain, worldly Possession.

V

Vanjah, Nourishment of the Lord. Ure, my Light. Unjah, the Light of the Lord. Urish.

Uriel, Light, or Fire of God. Uzzah, Strength. Uzziel, the Strength of God. Urim, Light.

7

Zaven, Trembling. Zadad, a Dowry. Zabadiah, a Dowry of the Lord. Zachai, Pure. Zachariah, mindful of the Lord. Zebulun, a Dwelling. Zelophehad, a shadow of Fear. Zephaniah, the biding of the Lord. Zephi, a Honey-Comb. Zerah, Clearness, or rising up. Zeraiah, the Lord Arising. Zedekiah, the Justice of the Lord. Zuriel, the Rock of God. Zurishadai, the Rock of the Almighty.

Independency (Latin) a not depending upon another, absoluteness, of ones self; But it is commonly taken for that Profession, or Sect of Men, who manage all things belonging to Church Discipline, within their own Congregation, and allow not of a Dependence on a National Church.

Anabaptists, a sort of Professors of Religion, who it is said, first began in Germany, in the Year 1521. Their chief Principle, by which they separate from Independents, and other Professors, is, that they do not hold it lawful to Sprinkle Children, and call it Baptism; but that they

count tized.

Soci Divin Faustu

Pre

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Heret who them, fearch ples, Christ they ought first to be able to give an account of their Faith, before they are Baptized.

Socinians, a fort of People that deny the Divinity of Christ; first spread by one

Faustus Socinus of Siena.

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Presbytery, (Latin) fignifies Priesthood, Eldership or Government of the Church by Elders; there is a great People in this Nation go under the Name of Presbyterians, who, when they had Power in their Hands, were great Persecutors.

led sweethe Scorners of this Age; but their proper Name is, Children of the Light; and the they are accounted a Sect of Hereticks newly sprung up, by some who have rashly passed Judgment upon them, yet upon a serious and diligent search into their Principles and Examples, they will appear to be led by a Christian Spirit.

Seven Numeral Letters.

One I
Five V
Ten —X
Fifty——-L
One hundred-C
Five hundred-D
One thousand-M

Numbers expressed by Letters.

M	C	X
MM	CC	XX
MMM	CCC	XXX
	Œ	XL IV
000 000	DC	L V
	DCC	LXX VII
	DCCC	LXXX VIII
	CM	XC IX

Eleven XI. Twelve XII. Thirteen XIII.

Fourteen XIV. Fifteen XV. Sixteen

XVI. Seventeen XVII. Eighteen XVIII.

Nineteen XIX.

The Table of Numeration, whereby any Number may be expressed.

I OneE	
X Ten-10	
C an Hundred-100	
I Thousand — 1000	
C Thousand—10000	
I Million1ECOCO	
X of Millions - 10000000	
C of Millions100000000	
CXI Mil. CXI Thou. CXI.	
III. III. III.	

Mil.	Thou.	Unites.	
223	222	222	
333	333	333	
444	444	444	
555	555	555	
666	666	666	
777	777	777	
888	888	888	
o Millio	on, 999	Thousand, 999 Nine.	

teen VIII.

The

(fol)

The Table of Multiplication.

atimesa is4	5 times 5 is 25
2 3 6	
2 4 8	6 7 35 5 8 40
2 5 10	5 8 40
2 6 13	6 7 35 5 8 40 5 9 45 5 10 50
2 7 14	5 10 50
2 8 16	6 times 6 is 36
2 9 18 2 10 20	6 7 42
2 10 20	6 8 48
3times3 is9	6 9 54
3 4 12	6 9 54
3 4 12 3 5 15 3 6 18	7 times 7 18 40
3 6 18	7 8 16
3 7 21	7 9 63
3 8 24	7 10is 70.
3 3 27	8 times 8 64
3 10 30	8 9 72
4times4 is 16	
4 5 20	g times g is \$1
4 5 24	9 10 90
3 10 30 4times4 is 16 4 5 20 4 5 24 4 7 28 4 8 32 4 8 32 4 8 36	10 times 10 is 100
4 8 32	Lotimes Icois 1900
4 4 36	
\$ ZC 40	

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Tun. In Peck, In Quar Quar

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Concerning Weights, Measures, &c.

There are two kinds of Weights used in England, as Troy and Averdupois; By Troy Weight, Gold and Silver is Weighed: Troy Weight contains in every Pound, twelve Ounces, in every Ounce, twenty Penny weight, every Penny weight,

twenty four Grains.

By Averdupois Weight is weighed all Grocery-Ware, all Drugs and Iron, Lead and Tin, &c. and it contains fixteen Ounces to the Pound, twenty eight Pound make one quarter of a Hundred, fifty fix Pound make two quarters, eighty four Pound three quarters, a Hundred and twelve Pound make one Hundred Weight, and twenty Hundred, make one Tun.

In dry Measure, sixteen Pints make one Peck, and four Pecks make one Bushel.

In Cloth Measure, four Nails is one Quarter of a Yard, and one Yard is four Quarters; one Ell Flemish is three Quarters of a Yard, one Ell English is a Yard and a Quarter.

In reckoning Time, fixty Minutes make one Hour, twenty four Hours make one Day, and three hundred fixty five Days make one Year.

In measuring Wine, two Pints make one Quart, two Quarts one Pottle, two Pottlesone Gallon, fixty three Gallons one in Hogshead, and four Hogsheads one Tun; one Gallon of Wine contains eight Pound

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of Troy weight.

In long Measure, three Barly Corns make one Inch, twelve Inches a Foot, three Foot a Yard, five Yards and half a Perch, forty Perches in length, and four in breadth, make an Acre, four in breadth, and ten in length, make a Rood, which is a quarter of an Acre, fo that an Acre hath forty three thousand five hundred and fixty square Feet, four thousand eight To hundred and forty fquare Yards, eight Furlongs is an English Mile, forty Poles is a Furlong, fixteen Foot and a half make one Pole, three Feet make one Yard. The Compass of the Earth is supposed to be three hundred and fixty Degrees, or one and twenty Thousand and seven hundred Italian Miles.

nake Days

run; ound

shich Acre dred Fur-

is a make Yard. ed to of hun-

one A ready way to reckon what ones daily Expences come unto in a whole Tear.

make IF thou spendest six Pence a Day, and two I wouldst know how much it comes to sone in the Year; which to know fay thus, fix Pence the Day, is fix Pounds, fix half Pounds, fix Groats, and fix Pence, which makes nine Pound, two Shillings and fix Corns Pence. Again, seven Pence the Day, is Foot, seven Pounds, seven half Pounds, seven alf a Groats, and seven Pence in the Year, four which makes ten Pounds twelve Shillings adth, and eleven Pence; the like reckon of any other Sum.

eight. To know the value of any Sum, and how to fet it down.

> i. s. d. q. A Farthing write --- 000-00-00-1 A half Penny-000-00-00-2 Three Farthings --- 000-00-00-3 A Penny ______ 000-00-01-0 A Groat _______oco-00-04-0 4 Pence half Penny-000-00-04-2

	l.	s.	d.	9.
f 6 Pence 3 Farthings-	-000	-00	-05	-3
2 Groats	-000	-00	-o8	-0
A Shilling-				
13 Pence half Penny-				
Half a Crown—				
Half a Noble————————————————————————————————————	-000	-05	-00	-0
A Noble-				
An Angel			A	
A Mark				
Twenty Shillings-				
4 Nobles		1000000		
s Nobles-				
4 Marks		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	or the same of	
s Marks———			SHIPS OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Twenty Nobles	41 14 14 14 14 14			
Twenty Marks-				
An Hundred Marks-				
A Thousand Marks-				

Note, That l. stands over Pounds, s. over Shillings, d. over Pence, and q. over Farthings.

The whole Sum is _____ 765-11-09-1

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Sylla and cum long ctere thus eth 1 a So Char B Bool E Glad fpel. E Bool giftr

The Signification of divers Words commonly used, but hard to be understood.

A Coent (Latin Word) due Sound, or an infifting particularly upon one Syllable of any Word more than another, and is threefold, Accent, Grave, and Circumflex; the Cucumflex infifteth very long upon a Syllable, and is thus Charactered (") the Grave very little, and is thus Charactered (") the Acute infifteth upon a Syllable, but not with fo full a Sound as the Circumflex, and is thus Charactered (').

Bible (Greek) containing feveral

Books.

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Evangelist (Greek) a Bringer of Glad Tidings, a Preacher of the Go-fpel.

Ephimerides (Greek) Journals, or Books wherein Daily Actions are registred, also Astronomical Calcula-

tion.

Epast, a certain Number of Days, by which the Solary Year exceedeth the Lunary, which Number of Excess is Eleven, in regard the Lunary confisting

a half, maketh but 354 Days in a Year, whereas the Solary Year hath 365 Days and a quarter: For the Equation of which Years differing thus a eleven Days, certain Days are Yearly supplied by the Epast, never exceeding 30 (because the Days, between Change and Change of the Moon, never exceed that Number) until a thirteenth Month be added, whereby every third Year becomes Embolismal, being a Lunary Leapyear.

Embolism (Greek) a casting in of the

Day which is added to the Leap-year.

do thus; To the Epast of each Year, add a 11, and the sum of these two make the Epast; if it surmount 30, then take 30 out, and that which rests above 30, is

the Epatt for that Year.

To know the Age of the Moon by the Epact, without an Almanack; add the Days of the Month wherein thou wouldst know the Epact; and as many Days more as are Months from the first Month, called March, to that Month, including both Months, out of the which, substract 30 as often as may be the

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The Golden Number, fo called, because it was written in the Kalender with Letters of Gold, right at the Day whereon the Moon changeth; and it is the space of to Years in which the Moon returneth to the felf fame Day of the Year of the Sun, and therefore is called the Circle of the Moon, in which the Solftices and Equinotials return to all one point in the Zodiack.

To find it every Year, add one Year to the Far of Christ, then divide the

whole by 16, and that which rests is the Golden Number for that Year, if there be no surplinge, it is then 19.

Note, That the Golden Number and Dominical Letter doth change every Year the first Day of the eleventh Month, and the Epatt the first Day of the first Month for ever; and the Year always begins the twenty fifth of the first Month.

A Table shewing the Dominical Letter, Golden Number and Epast for Tweny Tears

Anno Dom.	Lett.	Gold Num	Ep.	Explanation.
1588	AG	17	7	Find the Year
1689	The second second	18		of our Lord
1690	E	19		in the first Co
1691		1		lumn on the
1692				left Hand, and
1693		3		in the second
1694	G	4		is the Domini-
1695		5		cal Letter, and
1696		6		in the third
1697	C	7		the Golden
1698	B			Number, and
1699	A	8	9	in the fourth
1700	State of the state	10	20	the Epace for
1701		11	1	any Year there-
1702	D	12	12	in.
1703		13	23	
1764			4	
2705		Contract of the Contract of th	15	
1706		16	26	
1707	-		7	

A Table shewing the Day of the Month.

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	MONTHS.						
DATS	8 31d	30d	314				310
of the	11 31d		2 30d		4 30d	6 31d	7 30d
29 22 16 81 30 2 3 16 9 2 31 24 17 10 3 25 18 11 4 26 19 12 5 27 20 13 6 28 21 14 7	ABCDEFG	DE F G A B C	GARCDE	BCDEFGA	BFGABCD	CDEFGAB	

F

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EXPLICATION.

Title Months, is contained the Title Months, is contained the 12 Months, counting March 1. April 2. &c. January 11. February 12. and under each Month is the number of Days contained therein; next below the Months are the Letters for the Days of the Weeks, every row to be counted downwards under each Month, one of which is always the

Leap-Year hath two Dominical Letters, the first serveth until the 24th of the 12th Month, the other all the Tear after.

of the 12th Month, Title, Days of the the other all the Month) and that sheweth the Day desired, and the rest of the Letters the Days of the Week, also in like order are to be observed at any time.

* Dominical Letter,

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Example.

In the Year 1689. F being the Dominical Letter, I would know what Day of the Month the third fourth Day of the Week is, in the 2d Month, called April; which Month I find in the fifth Column from my right Hand, in the bottom of which standeth F, being Dominical Letter, I direct my Eye from thence towards my left Hand, there I find 7, which is the Day of the Month that the first Day of the Week happeneth on; fo I began at the top, at G, for the 2d of the Week, A, for the 3d Day. B, for the 4th Day of the Week, it being the Day of the Week defired, which directs to the 3d Day of the Month, 2d, the 10th Day, 3d, to the 17th Day of the Month, which is the Day that I feek.

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